THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5013 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901, | PRICE 2 CENTS

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—TO THE—
Pan-American Exposition

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We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, - Fleet Street

ORDERED TO THE EAST.

WASHINGTON March 5.—Rear Admiral Rodgers has been ordered to proceed on the cruiser New York to the Asiatic station, via the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal, to succeed Rear Admiral Kempff as senior squadron commander, under Admiral Remey.

A LIVELY EPISODE.

Quite A Scrap In The House Of Commons.

Irish Nationalists Make Rumpus Over The Education Estimate.

It Takes Several Police Officers To Quell The Disturbance.

LONDON, March 6, 2:00 A. M.—In the house of commons, after midnight, occurred quite a sensational controversy over the closure of the education estimate. The members of the Irish party refused to leave the house when the division was asked for. When the deputy speaker advanced to remove Eugene Trean by force, a free fight ensued, lasting for five minutes. Finally six policemen succeeded in removing Trean, amidst yells and cheers. It took a half a dozen officers to get out each of the remaining contestants, except Flavin, who is a big man. Eight were necessary to remove him. Meanwhile there were cries of "God save Ireland!" The trouble arose from Mr. Balfour's declaring that there was no opportunity for discussing the Irish vote.

JEALOUSY DID IT.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A sixteen-year-old actress, whose stage name was Mamie Cirelli, was shot and killed early this morning by her jealous lover, Antonio Priolo, twenty years old. The murder was committed at the corner of Mulberry and Bayard streets. Priolo was arrested. He said the girl had preferred other men to him and he could not live without her. The dead girl and her mother, Santina Magavero, also an actress, have been traveling about the country, giving performances in small concert halls and other resorts frequented by Italians.

SULTAN IS "BROKE."

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4, VIA SONIA, BULGARIA, March 4.—It is now believed that the delay in payment of the first installment on the cruiser ordered by the Turkish government from the Cramps of Philadelphia is caused solely by the present poverty of the treasury. It is expected, however, that the first payment will shortly be made, thus keeping the contract in force.

MADE REAR ADMIRALS.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At the navy department it has been announced that Capt. R. D. Evans and Capt. H. E Taylor, for the heroic participation in the battle of Santiago Bay, have been raised to the rank of rear admiral.

SECOND TRIAL.

QUINCY, MASS., March 5.—The second torpedo boat destroyer Farragut, built by the Fore Engine Co., had her second speed trial this afternoon, developing a maximum speed of 21 1 2 knots per hour.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Forecast for New England: Fair, except for occasional snows on the coast, Wednesday; colder weather, winds becoming northwest on the coast; Thursday fair.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

BERLIN, March 6, 3:00 A. M.—Count Von Waldersee has ordered another expedition to Cheng Ting, thirty five kilometers north of Pekin, where the Boxers are still active.

BURNED TO DEATH.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., March 5.—The house of John Carr at Caldwell was burned today and his young child perished in the flames.

FOR A DORMITORY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 5.—John D. Rockefeller has given $110,000 to Vassar college, for the construction of a dormitory.

SQUADRON ITINERARY.

PENSACOLA, FLA., March 5.—The flagship Kearsarge and battleship Massachusetts of the North Atlantic squadron will remain here for an indefinite period. The itinerary for the remainder of the southern cruise has been completely changed. When the fleet leaves here it will go for a cruise among the West Indian islands, but will not touch at any Cuban ports. Tents have been pitched and a camp established in Santa Rosa island today and the men will be put through a complete land drill of several days' duration.

INAUGURAL FIREWORKS.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The inaugural fireworks postponed from last evening were displayed this evening, from the lot surrounding the Washington monument. They included fine portraits of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Olivet Commandery, Knights of Malta, installed its officers for the ensuing term at the regular convocation, in Red Men's hall, Tuesday evening. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Deputy Supreme Commander Sir Ernest Brown of Nashua, the ceremonies were conducted by Past Commander Richard S Weston. The full list of officers follows:

Sir Knight Commander, Fred Oldfield;
Generalissimo, A. T. Parker;
Captain General, William Wilkie;
Prelate, Rev. C. LeV. Brine.
Recorder, M D Stuart;
Assistant Recorder, G. H. Dixon;
Treasurer, A. O. Benfield.
Senior Warden, C. W. Ham;
Junior Warden, Fred Lomas;
Sword Bearer, A. H. Foss;
Standard Bearer, W. H. Howell;
First Guard, Fred Marden;
Second Guard, L. E. Rich;
Warder, A. A Thurley;
Sentinel, A. C Nichols;

Past commander's honors were conferred on C. E Hodgdon, the retiring sir knight commander.

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCTION.

The Jere McAuliffe company gave another fine production at Music hall on Tuesday evening, to a large audience, putting on The New Fire Patrol. This piece never fails to score a success, when in the hands of a capable company. The cast on this occasion was meritorious throughout and the play was staged in a very able manner.

The specialties, as on Monday evening, were enthusiastically received. All of them were above the average of those usually presented by cheap-priced companies.

This (Wednesday) afternoon the bill will be The Romance of An Actress, and a large house is assured. The patronage on Tuesday evening was good and the company is sure to roll up a large total of business this week.

BY GOOD TEMPLARS.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given by Portsmouth lodge of Good Templars, at Good Templars' hall on Tuesday evening. The large audience present received with much appreciation the following programme:

Comic sketch, George Wiggin and Lizzie Redden; whistling duet, Viola Redden and Emma Russell; Ezra Kendall stories, Curtis Marston; reading, Miss Margaret Redden; "Irish and Babe" act, George Wiggin and John Redden; selection by a mixed quartette.

All the participants made a hit, that of Mr. Marston being particularly pronounced. A good sum was realized by the entertainment.

PAN AMERICAN STAMPS.

The first sheets of Pan American exposition stamps upon which the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington has been at work for four months, have been finished. The stamps now being printed are of the two cent value. The central design or vignette is printed in black ink in all the values, the border of the design being of the color of the current series of stamps. The picture of the one cent stamp shows a fine steamer representing fast lake navigation; the two cent stamp, an express train at full speed, depicting rapid transit; four cent, an up to date automobile in front of the capitol in Washington; the five cent, Niagara Falls, eight cent, a representation of the great canal locks at Sault Ste Marie showing vessels, and the ten cent value shows an ocean liner.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

High School Committee Bill Discussed And The Building Committee Reports.

Tuesday night's meeting will stand as one of the most harmonious and enthusiastic in the annals of the board of instruction.

The meeting was called to order shortly after half-past seven o'clock, with Mayor McIntire in the chair.

After the routine business had been transacted, John Pender arose to call the attention of the board to legislation now pending at Concord concerning the relations of the High school committee and the board of instruction. Mr. Pender stated at length the wishes of those responsible for the bill and the actual legal relations of the High school body to the general board. He expressed the opinion that the High school committee was and always had been responsible to the board of instruction, since the creative can hardly rise above the creator. He said he believed that it was entirely unnecessary for the legislature of New Hampshire to act since the matter could easily be settled within the body most immediately concerned. He then offered the following resolution:

"It is the sense of the board of instruction that the High school committee shall report all its acts to the board of instruction and that they shall be subject to the approval of said board, and further that the expiration of the term of office of a member of the board of instruction shall operate as the termination of his membership in the High school committee."

This resolution was unanimously adopted, and the superintendent was directed to embody the same in a rule to be presented at the next meeting for incorporation in the rules and regulations.

The committee on High school building, consisting of Messers. Thayer, Page, Pender and Borthwick, offered an exhaustive report on the condition of the present building and its adaptation, or rather lack of adaptation, to its purpose The report ends with the following words: "Your committee therefore recommends the appointment of a committee from the board of instruction to bring this matter to the attention of the city government, to cooperate with any duly authorized committee in order to determine ways and means for securing a new high school building, and to act in conjunction with such a committee."

The report is signed by the above named gentlemen. The same was accepted, and, on motion of Mr. McCarthy, the original committee was directed to represent the board of instruction before the city government.

A petition of Alvah H. M. Curtis and forty other teachers, asking that the present term be extended to March 29th, making the spring vacation the first week in April instead of the last week in March, was granted.

Tell Your Friends
ABOUT
The Herald's Great Offer
—OF—
A Free Trip
—TO THE—
Pan-American Exposition

RAILROAD NOTES.

The "Norseman" of the Dominion line, which sailed from Hoosac Tunnel docks, February 22, carried 240,000 bushels of grain, besides a great quantity of merchandise.

To give an idea of the tremendous export business now being handled by the Boston and Maine railroad, on one day last month there were fourteen transatlantic steamers being loaded at the railroad's ocean terminal at Boston.

The old car shop and engine house at Nashua have been fitted up for making frogs and switches, and much new machinery has been added. It is expected that this shop will construct something like a thousand standard frogs within the next three months.

The New York Central railroad has just contracted for some new engines, with a heating surface of 2,404 square feet, which was considered a very large one. There is however, in the new construction shops which the B. & M. have had built at Schenectady, a heating surface of 3,868 square feet.

TAKES PERMANENT SHAPE.

The Order of Buffalo Has Become a Real Thing.

From merely a mythical organization, which took its rise in the minds of two traveling men during their leisure moments, the American Order of Buffalo, without headquarters or officers of any kind, spread through New England and to nearly every state in the Union, and only on Tuesday did it take its first form of permanency in being incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The new society is primarily fraternal, but its aims are also of a social and benevolent nature. The present and merely nominal organization which, it is hoped, will give way to the new and more permanent one, has no ritual, its initiation is regulated in each particular section by the degree of humor the knowing ones may desire to introduce, and the rules also vary to suit the wishes of the Buffaloes in admitting the new candidate.

The new order will have regularly constituted officers, a set line of action similar to that in use among the large fraternities of the country will be brought into play in admitting candidates, and a ritual into which has woven many beautiful aims, has already been written. The initiation fee will no longer be eleven cents and the right of any Buffalo to initiate any one desiring to be led into the secret of the order no longer holds good.

For the present the abode of the grand herd is at Worcester, Mass., but the stamping ground of the future will follow the grand chief wallower to wherever he may grace.

These are the new officers chosen: E. W. Goodell of Worcester, Mass., Grand Wallower; William Leckie of Brooklyn, N. Y., Grand Deputy Chief Wallower; Dr. Howard R. Steele of Worcester, Mass., Grand Exemplary Horn Tosser; Noble McDonald of New York, Grand First Lassoer; E. W. Peirce of Boston, Mass., Grand Second Lassoer; M. P. Ward of Medford, Mass., Grand High Auroch; Thomas F. McCan of Hartford, Conn., Grand Off Auroch.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The boilers for the Raleigh have been unloaded.

The arms for the arc lights have been placed about the yard.

Supt. Lee Treadwell expects his firm will construct the quay wall.

The civil engineers' force is engaged in taking soundings in the vicinity of Henderson's point.

Master Machinist John Hayes has been restricted to his residence with the grippe for the past three days.

The shipkeepers at the Charlestown navy yard are to be put in uniform, plain blue, with the word "shipkeeper." on the cap, It is understood that the same plan will be adopted here.

Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell, U. S. N., commandant of this station, has gone to Washington. Captain P. F. Harrington, U. S. N., is flying his pennant as acting commandant.

LOOKING UP PROPERTY.

The heirs of John B. Haselton of Suncook, who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping off a Boston and Portland steamboat, were here on Tuesday and looked up some of the property owned by that gentleman. It will probably be sold to settle up the estate as soon as the court so orders.

HORSE GOT CAST.

A horse belonging to John H. Wells became cast about midnight, on Tuesday, and he sent down to the police station for assistance. Officers Hurley and Anderson responded to good advantage. The horse was not injured.

Everybody Knows About
Pain-Killer
A Household Medicine
A Safe and Sure Cure for
Cramps Coughs Bruises
Diarrhœa Colds Burns
Sprains and Strains.
Gives instant relief.
Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.
Only one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'.

STATE GRANGE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dates Of Annual Series Of Pomona Field Meetings.

The following announcement has been sent out from the office of N. J. Batchelder, master of the state grange, to the Patrons of Husbandry of New Hampshire.

The annual series of field meetings held under the auspices of the various Pomona granges of the state, with the cooperation of the state and national granges, have been arranged to commence July 30 and continue as follows:

July 30th, West Rockingham.
July 31st, East Rockingham.
Aug. 1st, Carroll county.
Aug. 2d, Suncook valley.
Aug. 3d, Mascoma valley.
Aug. 5th, Belknap county.
Aug. 6th, Sullivan county.
Aug. 7th, Cheshire county.
Aug. 8th, Hillsborough county.
Aug 9th, Eastern New Hampshire.
Aug. 10th, Merrimack county.
Aug. 12th, Northern New Hampshire.
Aug. 13th, Upper Coos.
Aug. 14th, Androscoggin valley.
Aug. 15th, Ammonoosuc valley.
Aug. 16th, Grafton county.

The location of the meetings should be fixed by the respective Pomona granges at the March meeting and the advertising, music, literary exercises and other matters necessary for a successful meeting will be provided by the Pomona granges. The state and national granges will be represented by one or more speakers upon each occasion.

Full information in regard to this important series of meetings will be announced later.

SPORTING NOTES.

Dover is to have a crack base ball team next season.

The close of the basket ball season is rapidly approaching.

The Boston Traveler predicts the early demise of the National base ball league.

Fred Parent of Sanford, Maine, will play second base for the Boston American league team.

The Portsmouth bowling team is practicing hard for the deciding game with the Dover team.

All the local basket ball teams are located in Portsmouth this winter; there are no suburban teams.

Lewiston won the championship of the Maine pole league, defeating Portland in the deciding game, 3 to 0.

Arrangements are being made for the appearance of the Dartmouth basket ball team in this city in the near future.

Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, has gone to France, and will shortly ride a series of races with Jacquelin, the French champion.

Another bicycle season will soon be in full swing, and according to present indications it will be one of the best in years, locally at least.

MISS HICHBORN A BELLE.

The New York Sunday Herald contained a fine full length portrait of Miss Martha, daughter of Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, U. S. N., retired. Miss Hichborn was one of the most beautiful and attractive of the belles at the inauguration ball. She has abundant soft waving brown hair and blue eyes. She is a devotee of out of door sports, is a great walker, rides, drives and is an expert golf player. Miss Hichborn was introduced to Washington society a few years ago, and has been a reigning belle ever since. She is lively and animated in disposition.

PROBATE COURT.

A session of the probate court was held on Tuesday morning before Judge Thomas Leavitt, at the county court house, and much business was transacted. Nellie A. Sides was appointed executrix of the will of the late Charles H. Sides of this city Judge Calvin Page was appointed executor of the will of Mary Shinners of this city. Mrs. Cordelia Kinnear of this city was appointed executrix of the will of Benjamin Kinnear. Hon. John S. H. Frink was appointed administrator of the estate of the late Francis W. Treadwell of Greenland. Mary R. Stackpole was appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Joshua Stackpole of this city. Samuel P. Treadwell was appointed administrator of the late Catherine S. Robinson. Several inventories were filed and other minor business transacted.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9: p. m.
All points East, 7:20 a. m., 5:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:30 a. m 5:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:0 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:20 a. m., 5 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 5:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m
Eliot, 11:0 a. m., 2:30 p m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, :45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 5:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:2 a. 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p m
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

OUR NEXT BIG ATTRACTION

WEEK COMMENCING

Monday, March 4.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Season's Repertoire Event.

Recognized as one of the Biggest and Best Repertoire Companies on the Road. A Continuous Performance.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE

Jere McAuliffe's
BIG STOCK CO.

MANAGEMENT OF MR. HARRY KARZES,

Presenting MR. GEORGE HEATH and HAZEL . 'GHSLEY, in a Repertoire of Productions at Popular Prices, Electrical Effects, appropriate Scenery, Up-to-Date Specialties. Read this Repertoire:

NIGHTS.

Wednesday . Tom Edson, The Electrician
Thursday . . . Great Diamond Robbery
Friday . . . . . . Under Sealed Orders
Saturday . . In the Heart of the Storm

MATINEES.

Wednesday . . . . . . Southern Chimes
Saturday . . . . All For Gold

PRICES:

Nights . . . . 10c, 20c and 30c
Matinees . . . . 10c and 20c

NOTE—Incidental to the play there will be Songs and Dances by Maude Scott; Parody Songs by Jere McAuliffe; the Prince of Ventriloquists, Alex. Wilson; Collins and Mardell, Kings of Musical Comedy; and Harry Brooks.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz: Feb. 1st, 5th, 8 h, 12th, 15th, 19th, 21st, 26th, March 1st and 5th, 1901 at the following hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 P. M., for the purpose of making up and correcting the checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the City Election to be held March 12th, 1901.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on March 12th, 1901, from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

It is the personal duty of the voters to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of the Board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.
HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,

85 STATE ST., BOSTON.

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402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Pa.

Connected by Private Wires.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton bought and sold for cash or upon moderate margin.

Stocks, 10 Shares and Upward.
Wheat, 1000 Bushels and Upward.
Cotton, 100 B les and Upward.
Commission, 1-16.

Out of town accounts given special attention. We are pleased to send our daily Market Letters and Quotation Records FREE upon mailed ... persons ... ation, as well as designate the stocks ... judgment, will be most ... Correspondence on general financial ... promptly answered.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
85 State St., Boston

WANTED—Hustling young man to make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov 1st, 1901.

The Herald's Free Trip Voting Contest

This is One Vote

FOR

Name ....

Write or stamp name of your favorite and mail or send to the VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH HERALD Last vote must be in this office at 7 30 P. M. June 5th.

THE INAUGURATION BALL

Ceremonies of March 4 End Brilliantly.

MRS. M'KINLEY IS TAKEN ILL.

Unable to Lead With the President the Grand March—Otherwise the Evening Was Without Unpleasant Incident—Gorgeous Decorations.

Washington, March 5.—Washington is recovering itself, and the great inauguraion crowds are fast leaving the capital city.

The culminating event of the inaugural festivities was the inaugural ball, held in the vast auditorium of the pension office. As a spectacular event it was unparalleled in the history of inaugural balls in the sumptuousness of arrangement, in the bewildering splendor of decorations and of marvelous electrical effects and in the countless throng taking part in the spectacle.

When the doors of the great structure were thrown open at 8 o'clock, an eager crowd besieged every entrance and lines of carriages stretched into the surrounding streets and avenues. Platoons of police, mounted and unmounted, guarded the outer entrances, keeping back the rush of curious spectators and bringing order out of the tangle of carriages. Through the long arched entrance, hung with bunting and vines, passed the merry, pleasure seeking throng, the women in luxurious gowns with the flash of jewels in their hair and at their throats.

Soon the vast interior of the building began to take on life and animation. The presidential party was not to arrive until 9:30 o'clock, and the early comers busied themselves in viewing the exquisite beauties of the scene.

The decorations of the ballroom had yellow for their predominant tone. No cumbersome effects of light or color were in evidence, but above and on all sides stretched a wavy, rippling canopy of yellow bunting that covered the walls and skylight and was broken only where the lining of the president's balcony at the west end stood out white in bold relief. Myriads of yellow electric bulbs glowed and blinked like fireflies in the garlands of green that intwined the scores of pillars supporting the galleries and shone out from the stars and bars of the big American shields, which in the midst of clusters of American flags hung high up in the center of each side of the immense crowded hall.

Yellow Predominating Color.

This scheme of decoration, with yellow as the all predominating color, was a radical departure from the decorative plan at the last inaugural ball. Then three great floral bells studded with colored lights were the most prominent feature of the work.

The big fountain in the center of the hall held a billowy mass of the purple bougainvillea, the flower of the Philippines. In the midst rose tall ... and urns bearing scores of yellow light blossoms, and around the border fringed with the white spirea were placed gilded urns of growing plants and flowers.

In the extreme ... the president's balcony ... groups of Roman wreaths ... American Beauty ... bright colored ribbons. ... native's stand ... and embroidered ... specimens ... eagle ... down at the ... and erected ... supplied an ... the former for ... and the latter for ... the Marine ... brass band. Back of the ... musicians was a ... sounding board which threw the strains of sound to all parts of the big hall.

The expense of the decorations ... is set down at about ... floral and electric decorations ... came to nearly $20,000, there being no less than 15,000 electric lights involved in the illumination.

The United States Marine band and an orchestra of over 100 pieces were stationed at one end of the hall and for an hour before the arrival of the presidential party played patriotic airs.

Mrs. McKinley Taken Ill.

Mrs. McKinley was taken ill just as the inaugural march was due, and the march had to be omitted.

Mrs. McKinley's indisposition was of brief duration, and soon she was able to join the president and the brilliant assemblage in an embowered box overlooking the gay throngs below. The president occupied a seat right near the rail, with Mrs. McKinley at his side. To their left sat the vice president and Mrs. Roosevelt. Near the vice president was Governor Odell of New York, while grouped farther back were Major General Corbin, Admirals Bradford and Crowninshield, Secretary Root, Justices Harlan and Gray, Senator Lodge, Governor Stone of Pennsylvania and many ladies of the cabinet, army, navy and officials.

The presidential party and Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt left the ball at 12:15 o'clock.

Before leaving they partook of a lunch with a large number of invited guests in the private dining room. The festivities went on unabated until a late hour.

Safe Blowing In New Jersey.

Millburn, N. J., March 5.—William Smart's grocery store was entered by burglars. They blew open the safe and got $400 in money and stamps, most of which belonged to the Short Hills postoffice, the postmaster having placed his cash and stamps in the safe. So heavy was the explosion that the front of the building was blown out. There is no clew to the burglars.

CUBAN OPINION.

Senate Amendment Discussed In Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba, March 5.—Senor Bravo, a delegate to the constitutional convention at Havana, arrived here yesterday on his return and was met at the wharf by an immense delegation with bands and banners. Thousands of people, 90 per cent of whom were negroes, took part in the demonstration which followed on the Plaza.

In the course of an incendiary speech Senor Bravo condemned the proposals of the United States government, and the crowd became frenzied, shouting, "Down with the Americans!" A few of the latter who were present laughed good naturedly.

The Cubano Libre printed an editorial attack upon the position of the American government, accusing Washington of bad faith and of an "attempt to impose conditions which it is impossible for a self respecting nation to accept."

The Republican, which takes the other side, said:

"The convention has missed an opportunity to secure liberal terms and the essentials of protection."

Many meetings were held last night to discuss the situation, and there was much talk of possible trouble. But no one takes this kind of thing seriously.

Woolley Delivers Inaugural Address.

Chicago, March 5.—There was a unique event at the Western Avenue Methodist church last night. J. G. Woolley, late Prohibition candidate for president of the United States, delivered what would have been his inaugural address if he had been elected instead of McKinley. In his prefatory remarks Mr. Woolley said: "I was in fact within a mere particle of the presidency. If the good voters of the United States had held themselves up to their own high standards, this speech would become history and not fiction. I was beaten by a conjunction." Then, as if standing on the left wing of the capitol, with all the pomp of state surrounding him, amid cheering thousands, instead of a Chicago pulpit addressing a few hundred devoted followers, he spoke at some length, the gist being the statement that he would with all possible energy put before congress the importance of declaring the liquor traffic outlawed.

General Greene's Remains Found.

Savannah, March 5.—A joint commission of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati and the Georgia Historical society, headed by Colonel Asa B. Gardiner, president of the former, has discovered the remains of General Nathaniel Greene of the Revolution. They were in the vault of General Jones in the ... cemetery. No interment had been made in the vault in 100 years. The ... General Greene's coffin ... ments of his sword, a ... and army buttons and ... skull were recovered ... tion seems perfect. ... as to where the remains ... Rhode Island Society of the ... desired to erect a ... Greene, its first president ... an appropriate ... president, Colonel ... cover his burial place.

Five Miners Killed.

Joplin, Mo., March 5.—Five ... killed and two others ... in a mine ... at the ... zinc mine in Center valley, eight ... west of Joplin. The seven men were ... the ground cutting a drift from the main shaft. The five men killed were confined in the drift and the others were in the main shaft. Early in the morning two shots had been fired, but the whole charge failed to explode. In the afternoon a whole box of powder was sent down into the mine. One of the men accidentally discharged an unexploded shot, and the box of powder was set off, ... in terrible destruction. A man at the shaft entrance ... was ... 20 feet ... is an isolated place, and ... are not yet obtainable.

WOLSELEY IS ACCUSED.

Lansdowne Says He Is Responsible For British Failures.

UNDERESTIMATED BOER STRENGTH

Told Cabinet That a Single Army Corps Would Suffice to Wipe Out Transvaal Forces—Wolseley Arraigns Present Army System.

London, March 5.—Lord Wolseley, lately the commander of the forces, savagely attacked the war office in the house of lords yesterday, pronouncing the British military system "unworkable and impossible." He accused the government of running great national risks for economy's sake and of concealing important truths from the people.

Lord Lansdowne, who was secretary for war during most of the five years Lord Wolseley was commander in chief, replied in a withering speech that has scarcely a parallel in the annals of parliament for severity of accusation.

It is well nigh impossible to stir the house of lords, but when Lord Lansdowne flatly charged Lord Wolseley with responsibility for the selecting of Ladysmith as a military base and with

LORD WOLSELEY.

advising the government that one army corps of 40,000 men was sufficient to subdue the Boers the peers could not repress exclamations of amazement.

Mr. W. E. King of Atlanta, who says he was formerly a lieutenant in the Seventy-first regiment in the New York state national guard while in Cuba, has just returned to London from South Africa after serving for more than a year as aid-de-camp to General Delarey, the Boer commander, whom he left Jan. 29. In the course of an interview Mr. King said:

Boers Have 21,000 In Field.

"At the time I left General Delarey the Boers had 21,000 men in the field and sufficient small arm ammunition to last four years. I am going to the continent to assist in the endeavor to get more Krupp guns and shells. Yesterday morning I received a telegram from Colonel Dubois, dated Paris, saying, 'Good news from South Africa.'

"The British will never beat the Boers. Rumors of surrender are absurd. General Louis Botha is generally mistrusted, but even if he were to surrender that would not entail the surrender of the other commanders."

He spoke in the most bitter terms of the British, saying among other things, "If we ever catch Milner, he won't live 12 hours. He will get such a swift injection of lead that he won't know what struck him."

Mr. King declared that the British ill treated the Boer women. He described several occasions on which American allies of the Boers dressed in khaki entered the British lines at Johannesburg and other places, secured orders for ammunition and other supplies and then drove off with them to the Boer camps.

A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 4, says:

"De Wet was moving on Philippolis (Orange River colony), but was headed by our troops and is now marching on Fauresmith, about 40 miles north of Philippolis.

"Babington has dug up a Krupp, a pompom and some ammunition at Landfontein.

"Sixteen men of the Victorian rifles have captured 33 Boers and 50 horses at Sea Cow river.

"General Dartnell has captured a Hotchkiss near Piet Retief. Surrenders continue in that district. Over 50 men, with a commandant, came in on March 2."

Fishermen In Tree Tops.

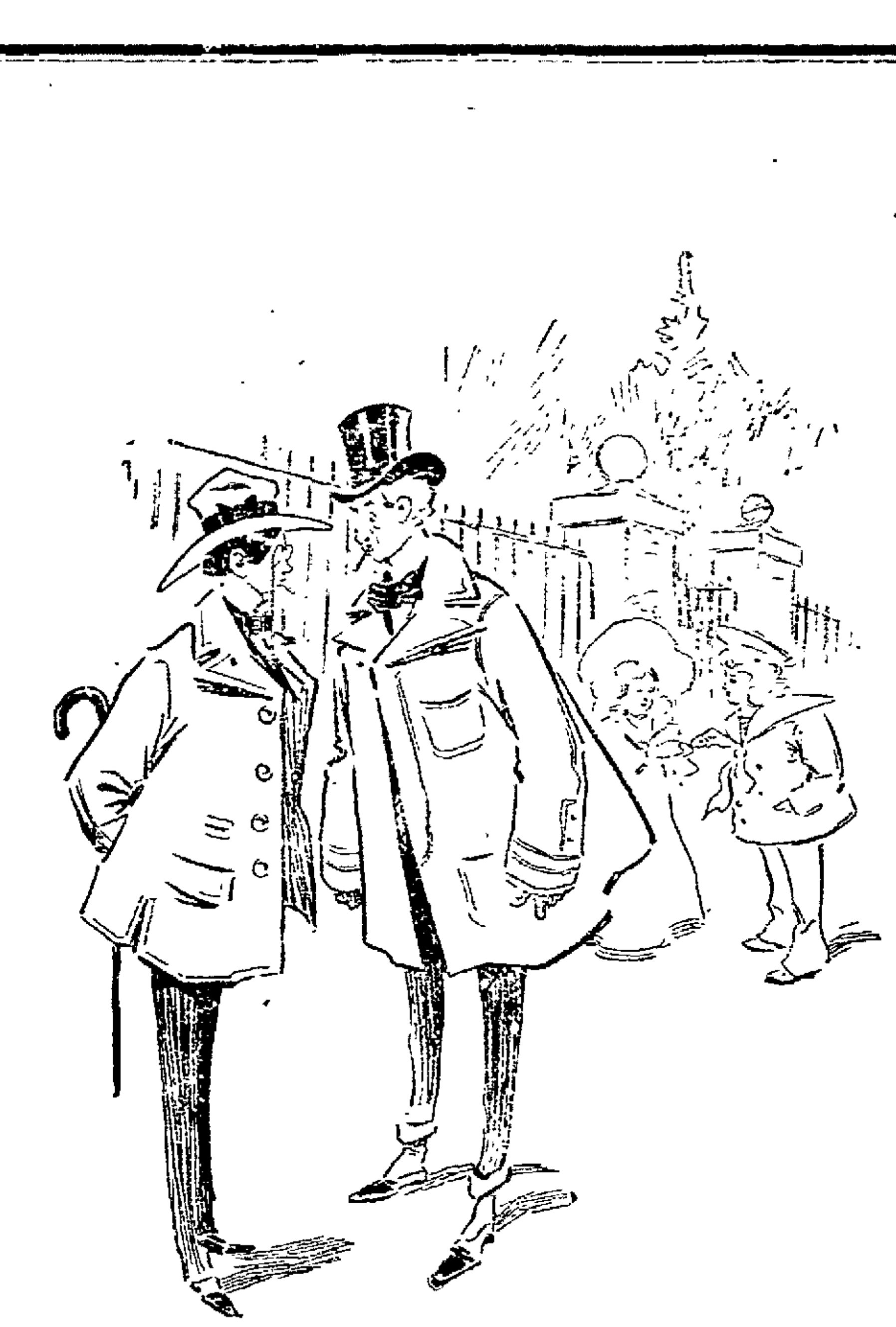
Cleveland, March 5.—Four fishermen living on a small island at the mouth of Rosky river were compelled to spend the night in tree tops as the result of a sudden rise of water and the inundation of the island. Owing to the swift current and heavy ice they were unable to reach the mainland in their boats. All night long the men shouted for help. Scores of villagers and farmers heard them, but were unable to do anything. In the morning the water receded, and three of the men were rescued. The fourth man, Michael Sadler, is missing and is thought to have been drowned.

Li Hung Chang Protests.

Peking, March 5.—Li Hung Chang will submit to the ministers a formal protest against the powers retaining the office of the board of war and other yamens for the new legation quarter. The protest declares that these buildings are used for the transaction of important affairs of state.

All Bodies Recovered.

Cheyenne, Wy., March 5.—The bodies of all the miners who perished in the fire at the Diamondville mine have been recovered, the twenty-eighth and last being taken out yesterday. The fire is out, and mining operations will be resumed in a few days.



SINCERITY

Flipper—Was young Voucher grateful for ... that gift?
Snipper—Oh! very; he said he never could repay me.

DISHONEST DEPOSITORS.

Humor and Pathos of the Savings Bank In Great Cities.

Writing of the savings banks and their depositors in The Century, Richard Boughton tells of the embarrassment sometimes caused to bank officials by dishonest patrons.

The great bulk of depositors, perhaps 65 per cent, are of the laboring classes, the weekly wage earners; then come the middle and well to do class, say 30 per cent, and lastly the very rich man and the criminal in about equal proportions. By criminal I do not mean to confine this class to bank burglars, check forgers and bank note counterfeiters—you will see all of these if you watch the line long enough—but I include all those men and women who avoid police notice when they can and are occasionally "wanted" at police headquarters, the rich keeper of the fashionable gambling house, the woman who is suspected of knowing the whereabouts of a vanished thief or forger, the man who never breaks into a bank himself, but takes a friendly and patronly interest in those who do, and so on up and down the scale of cosmopolitan vice. At one time or another they all have savings bank accounts. It seems incomprehensible, but people of all these classes are frequent, even permanent depositors. I do not say this from hearsay, but have seen examples of each of them lodging their money even in their own names.

What can you do with these people when they come to deposit? It is not criminal to save money, and you cannot arrest them. In some cases their accounts are closed by the banks, and they are told to take themselves off, a hint upon which they promptly and quietly act, possibly from fear of the police, accustomed as they are to obey when told to "move on."

Some of them, however, are not easily got rid of. A famous confidence woman had her account in a New York bank, and her quiet demeanor, amiable smile, innocent, almost girlish timidity, quite won the chief official in charge. He was accustomed to call her aside politely from the somewhat rough crowded line, give her a chair in the anteroom and send her passbook and money by one of the clerks to the receiving teller. Her identity was finally discovered through a police inquiry at the bank, and the next time she called the old gentleman offered her not a chair, but her passbook with her deposits in full. The "poor young thing" swore at him like a trooper. It was quite necessary to call in the moral influence of the porter, displaying his "special deputy" badge, before Miss Innocent made less noise and took herself and her deposits out of the bank, giving the old gentleman a parting shot at the doorway.

The president and managing officials of a leading bank once debated long and seriously whether they should inform the authorities that just after a famous burglary three men and two women had deposited $8,000 each in new bank bills that possibly were a portion of those that had recently been stolen in transit between the two banks. It was a question whether the suspicion would justify this action, which of course would become public, perhaps get into the newspapers and some illiterate depositors might hear the story with a new twist given to it; not that burglars had put money into the bank, but had been in and had taken some out. The result would be a run. It was finally decided to do nothing, at least for the time. Soon afterward the thieves—for such they were—relieved the bank's perplexity. Two of the men and the two women came in singly, but in a hurry, drew the full amount that was in their names and made off. The fifth of the party did not return until years afterward, when a man with cropped hair, an unconscious lockstep halt in his walk and other evidences of having been temporarily retired from society called and drew the deposit that had slumbered while he was "doing time up the river."

Good Old Catch Questions.

If a goose weighs ten pounds and a half its own weight, what is the weight of the goose? When you are asked this question the first time, you will probably instantly answer 15 and will be wrong. The correct answer is 20 pounds. It is astonishing what a very simple query will sometimes catch a wise man napping.

The following will nearly always succeed:

How many days would it take to cut up a piece of cloth 50 yards long, one ... off every day?

A snail climbing up a pole 20 feet high ascends five feet every day and slips down four feet every night. How long will the snail take to reach the top of the post?

A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, requiring more light, enlarged his window to twice its former size, yet the window was still only one yard high and one yard wide. How was this done?

This is a catch question in geometry, as the preceding were catch questions in arithmetic. The window was diamond shaped at first, and was afterward made square.

HEIGHT ADDED ON THE HEELS.

Way of Helping Those Who Think Themselves Too Short.

A young man with two very bad feet went into the shop of an orthopedic shoemaker the other day to see if he couldn't get something in the way of footwear that he could put on his feet without suffering pain. After attending to his own needs he began a scrutiny of the things in the shop and concluded that there were a good many people in this world who were worse off than he. Among other remarkable looking shoes was a pair with tremendously high heels. The heels were not French shaped, tapering to a point, but solid and substantial, like those of ordinary walking shoes except for their excessive height. That part of the shoe which comes up around the Achilles tendon was also of great height and gave the shoe as it sat on the floor a most peculiar appearance. The young man asked what was the matter with the unfortunate who had to wear such shoes.

"He wants to get a job in the postoffice," said the shoemaker. "He is too short by nature, and he wants me to make him longer without any one being the wiser. Those shoes look strange now, but as soon as their owner gets them on his feet they will look all right, and you could not tell unless you examined him closely that he was standing fully two inches off the ground. Most of the height is added inside the shoe. It seems that in order to get this job he has to be two inches higher than he really is. He is naturally very short. He came to me and asked me if I could help him out. I told him I could if he had the money to pay me. You know, skill in shoemaking costs like skill in any other line of business. I told him that for $35 I could fix him up. Now he will be all right if they only measure him with his shoes on. If they don't, he's out $35.

"I do a good deal of that sort of business. There are a lot of people who are very sensitive about their lack of height. This is especially true of little men, but there are some women who want to look stately, and they do so by having their shoes built up inside. They are good customers. Vain men and women always are, for they are willing to pay any price to satisfy their vanity. The trick is rather a difficult one to do so that it is not noticeable. It is harder for men than for women because there are no skirts to help to conceal any outward peculiarities. The average shoemaker has trouble in accomplishing the end desired, and so they come to be and pay fancy prices because they know that I make all sorts of peculiar things that are called shoes. If they are willing to pay the money, I suppose I ought to be glad of it instead of moralizing upon it, as it is part of my bread and butter."—New York Sun.

Kept His Promise.

Some years ago Mark Twain was elected a member of a prominent Grand Army post in Maryland, and he promised to be present at the annual meeting and make an address. It was an opportunity for the people of Baltimore to deluge him with hospitality, and a committee was formed to take charge of him for a big reception as soon as he was through with his speech at the banquet. This speech was one of the best he ever delivered, and it put the crowd in roars of laughter.

But he did not attend the reception. The explanation he gave almost brought tears to the eyes of those who received it. His daughter was critically ill in Hartford. He would not break his engagement with the Grand Army post, ... reason he did not attend the reception also was that within a few ... he had concluded his address ... ing the first ...

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RAPID SPREAD OF PEACE

Bright Outlook For Civil Government In Philippines.

THE REVOLT IN PANAY ENDED

Fifteen Insurgent Leaders With Five Hundred Followers Promise Fealty. Captain Hand Captures Stronghold In Luzon—The Carman Case.

Manila, March 5.—The character of some of the measures which the commissioners are privately considering indicate their expectation of the early establishment of general civil government. Whether President McKinley and Secretary Root are in full accord with them regarding this important point is not known here, but if the situation continues to develop favorably it is believed that a Philippine government will be created in the course of a few months.

The fact that there has been no insurgent attacks for months, except isolated instances of firing volleys into towns by marauders who immediately run away at the top of their speed; the rapid spread of peace sentiments in all directions, the large number of those who surrender and the willingness to take the oath of allegiance on all sides—these and similar considerations are all regarded as pointing to the virtual establishment of peace in the near future.

Commissioner Wright last evening completed the draft of a bill, which will doubtless pass the commission before the end of the week, establishing a department of insular constabulary. It creates the office of insular chief of constabulary, the incumbent of which will be appointed by the commission and will have general control as the chief peace officer in the island. He will be authorized to appoint municipal constabulary chiefs, Americans or natives, for the various municipalities, as well as assistant chiefs. In each of the four districts of the archipelago there will be a constable for each 1,000 inhabitants of each municipality and not exceeding one officer for each barrio. All the police organized under military control, including those in Manila, will be incorporated in the new department. The act will go into effect immediately on adoption.

Captain Hand Captures a Camp.

Captain Hand of the Forty-fifth United States volunteer infantry and Captain McLean of the Forty-seventh United States volunteer infantry, cooperating with the gunboat Don Juan de Austria, surprised the insurgents in camp near the town of Pesacao, on the coast of Camarines province, Luzon, capturing an insurgent commissary general and supplies.

Fifteen former insurgent leaders and 500 followers took the oath of allegiance to the United States in Concepcion, island of Panay, and 200 more have promised to swear fealty. This extinguishes the rebellion in that district.

D. M. Carman, the American contractor who is charged with aiding the insurgents and who recently was released on $10,000 bail, said he had done nothing unauthorized and that he was hopeful of obtaining complete vindication. He said, "Whenever I made a dollar others made money too."

Four thousand five hundred insurgent prisoners are now held at Manila. The new prison on Grande island, in Subig bay, 60 miles west of Manila, in the province of Zambales, has been completed, and 1,000 prisoners will be sent there from here on the 7th of this month.

The provincial officers of the provinces of Bulacan and Bataan have taken the oath of office before the commission.

Will Not Enter the Abbot.

New York, March 5.—John Scannell announces that he refuses to allow The Abbot, 2:03¼, champion trotter of the world, to take part in any sweepstake races during the coming season. Thomas W. Lawson's offer to enter Boralma, 2:06, in a four cornered contest, $10,000 a corner, ... 2:03¾; Charley Herr, 2:07, ... Abbot failed to tempt him. Mr. Scannell further says that The Abbot stands ready to trot any horse in the world for any amount of ... any track of the grand circuit ... July 25, the race to be trotted ... the track of the association ... the best inducement.

Police Foil Lynching Plans.

Tipton, Ind., March 5.—Last night the police discovered that a mob had been organized to lynch ... H. Edmunds, a well known citizen aged 65 years. He was lodged in jail yesterday morning, charged with taking improper liberties with the 11-year-old daughter of W. H. Ross, a prominent citizen. The sheriff has communicated by wire with Governor Durbin and as a result the latter has ordered the local militia company out to guard the prisoner.

Lehigh Valley Snow Blocked.

Syracuse, March 5.—A Cazenovia special says that an engine and snowplow were derailed on the Lehigh Valley railroad at Rippleton Station. So high were the snowdrifts that a wrecking train was unable to render any assistance, so the engine was abandoned for the night. There has been no train through Cazenovia on this road since Sunday morning.

Laws Due to Mrs. Nation's Raids.

Topeka, March 5.—The legislature has been forced to enact several stringent temperance laws by the sentiment aroused by Mrs. Nation. One of these permits a constable to search any building, and if liquors are found there they may be seized. It is the duty of the county attorney to close all such places as nuisances.

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SIGNALS IN BUSINESS.

A CODE LANGUAGE WHICH HELPS IN BUYING OR SELLING.

Signs Fraught With Meaning Which Pass Between Partners or Between Employers and Managers When Putting Through a Deal.

The business man's sign language is not a general language that anybody might study and understand. If that were the case, its value would soon be gone. It is not even a language generally understood by any branch of business, such as the wholesale carpet dealers, the tobacco importers, the furniture dealers, and so on.

It is in deals among themselves that these signs are mostly used and serve their best purpose. The sign language as used by business men is more of a code of signals. They all use the same expressions and phrases in their sign talk, but every merchant has his own code with which he carries on his sign talk with his partner or his subordinates. It comes into play when partners are conferring together with an outsider with whom the firm is doing business or else the head of the house and some of his subordinates are putting through a business deal with the representative of some other business house.

It wouldn't do for the partners to continually whisper together or for the head of the house to turn to one of his subordinates and say in a hoarse, low growl, "This fellow is trying to charge us two prices." It may be that the subordinate should know what is in his superior's mind, so that he can govern himself accordingly, but if there should be any whispered consultation the representative of the other firm might become suspicious and feel that he was being plotted against and show a sudden stubbornness about reducing his price.

So the business man who wants to tell the head of any department of his business who is assisting him in buying a certain line of goods that "this fellow is charging us two prices" merely reaches for a cigar and scratches a match twice before he lights it. Two partners in consultation use their own code in talking to each other in the presence of any outsider. One will telegraph "raise the price" by passing his finger over his upper lip or "lower the price" of the goods in question by stroking the lower lip. The amount to be raised or lowered is shown by resting the head upon the open left hand, one, two or more of whose fingers will be lifted clear of the head, $5 for each finger if small amounts or fingers at $25 to $100 apiece in big "deals." The gestures are as natural as possible if done by an "old hand." And various firms use slight alterations which make the sign talk impossible for a stranger to read. The agents and employees of big business houses are seldom so thoroughly "up" in this telegraphing as the managers, and two partners will "talk" before the smartest representative of a rival house without his perceiving the drift of the conversation, even though he may know a sign conversation is being carried on.

If there is anything shady about a third and fourth party, the fact is sometimes conveyed by momentarily rubbing the left eye with the back of the forefinger, or if it be that a dealer or a rival is "deep" and tries to arrange a well laid scheme, with most of the advantage on his own side, one friend signals to the other: "Be careful! Trying to catch you!" by resting his head on the first and second fingers of the right hand.

Probably the commonest of all signs are, "Accept the offer" or "Clinch the deal," conveyed by pulling the vest down with both hands, as if straightening it, and "Refuse" or "Stop negotiations" by biting at the thumb nail. These signals are made before carrying the resolution out, to give the partner a chance to silently object if he disagrees, when the sign "Postpone," by passing the hand over the forehead, is made and a chance to discuss things in private.

"Yes" is signaled by closing the right fist and "No" by closing the left. "Pretend indifference," by biting the lower lip, is a frequent message, especially in discussing contracts for large amounts, when the "outsider" shows signs of anxiety to clinch matters. In the wholesale dry goods business biting the lip means "Second class goods," and the right hand signal for the other is made by stroking the side of the face as if feeling whether a shave is necessary. The masterly and unconcerned way in which two old hands at trade sign talk will converse in company is wonderful. Even an expert will not catch the messages, though he knows he is being talked over. "Be careful; he suspects the signals," is used when necessary and consists in arranging the necktie as though it had accidentally slipped down.

There is an almost universal code among business experts and their employers, though it is altered slightly in different cases, to throw the outsider off the scent. A partner or manager often accompanies his best expert inspector when going to decide between goods that are offered, and the expert signals the "boss" whether to buy or not.

"Good" is telegraphed by resting the right hand on the right hip, "Bad" by the left on the left hip, and "Damaged goods, but worth taking at half price," is a common message, conveyed by passing a forefinger around the inside of the collar as though it had a rough edge and hurt the neck.

For hauling over the coals employees who have given cause for displeasure the same code is extended. For instance, "Threaten with dismissal" is frequent and is telegraphed by a glance at the ceiling as if there were a fly there. The dreaded sentence "Dismiss him" is flashed across by placing the finger tips of both hands together.

In large stores the shopwalkers and superintendents have a short, useful code with the assistants. Thus if a customer is suspected of kleptomania the shopwalker extends the first two fingers of the left hand in passing him on to an assistant. Many firms only use a few of these signals, while others have a most elaborate code, but all use some of the signals. The variations in the code are endless, and it is safe to say that those who have used the form of signals given here will at once revise their code.—Chicago Tribune.

The Gentleman Farmer.

"That there farm," said the driver, "on the off side belongs to a feller in town that runs it for his health."

"How does he get along?" asked the drummer.

"Oh, 'bout's well's rest of us, only he don't have to buy no gold bricks to come out loser, like we do."—Indianapolis Press.

GIFTS.

I thank thee, God, for good and bad,
For all the tangled skein
Of blows that made my manhood glad
And joys that were a pain!

Defeat I thank thee for and strife
In this blind year gone by!
'Tis he who lives the lightest life
The darkest death must die.

And he who doth a star pursue
Both home and fire must leave,
As he who guards a life or two
A death or two must grieve.

And he who wins shall lose again
And, having lost, shall win,
Since they are strong who saw great pain
And wise who knew great sin.

—Arthur J. Stringer in Ainslee's Magazine.

A CURIOUS NOTE.

It Was Excellent Security as Well as a Funmaker.

E. F. Augur, in the employ of the Union Trust company, has a very curious note in his possession that was issued and used in Iowa at one time. It reads as follows:

"One year after date, for value received, I promise to pay Gruber & Hardkass, or bearer, —— dollars," and then in small type: "Without relief from appraisement, stay or exemption laws, and in case suit is instituted for its collection anything and everything in my possession can be levied upon and sold, including the last suit of clothes, the schoolbooks and food of the children, with the coffin or coffins any of the family may be buried in, and in case that after every article is sold there remains anything due on the note I agree that the services of myself and family shall be sold until the demands of the note are satisfied. And I further agree that in case suit is instituted for its collection to pay reasonable attorney fees, together with board bills, hack hire, saloon bills and other miscellaneous expenses for himself and near relatives while suit is pending. And I further agree to live on corn bread and sorghum molasses until the demands of this note are satisfied, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent from date, payable annually. Signed"—

This note, says Mr. Augur, was issued by a man named Ackley Hubbard of De Mars, Ia., 30 years ago. He was a lawyer and editor combined. He made it to have some fun with the boys. Whenever a man would strike him for a small loan, he would shove the blank out for the borrower to sign. The words in fine type no one would ever stop to read. Then, after the victim had signed, Hubbard would hold him up and read the whole thing to him to see him squirm and perspire. It is alleged that Hubbard had a lot of fun out of the blank until the boys learned the trick.—Detroit Tribune.

Ben Franklin's Mother.

In Franklin's autobiography there is only the barest mention of his mother, Abiah, and merely as the daughter of "one of the first settlers of New England." Presumably this silence was due to the eighteenth century attitude toward women more than to any want of affection, for the two corresponded with regularity even after the mother was "very weak and short of breath—so that I cannot sit up to write altho' I sleep well o' night and my cough is better and I have a pretty good stomach to my victuals," and she had to beg her son to "please excuse my bad writing and inditing for all tell me I am too old to write letters."

To her Franklin sent gifts of various kinds, including "a moidore * * * which please to accept toward chaise hire, that you may ride warm to meetings this winter." Upon her death in 1752 he wrote his sister Jane: "I received yours with the affecting news of our dear mother's death. I thank you for your long continued care of her in her old age and sickness. Our distance made it impracticable for us to attend her, but you have supplied all. She has lived a good life, as well as long one, and is happy."—Paul Leicester Ford in Century.

A Zulu Woman's Opinion.

Mrs. Dube, a native Zulu woman, who was educated in an American mission school in Natal, says that on coming to this country the strangest thing to her was the quantity of clothes that the women here have. The women seem to be always buying new clothes or having them made in new styles.

"Now in Zululand," she says, "those of us who wear clothes wear them until they are old. American women demand much attention. You want to be made a great deal of and you want the men to wait on you so much. In Africa it's different, I tell you. The women wait on the men there. Not but what I guess I like the change a little," she admitted meditatively, "but you go to the other extreme here. When you have ever so little a trouble you feel it so much. That is because you have been petted until you do not know how to be strong."—New York Tribune.

The Boy Gatling.

Mr. Richard Gatling, the inventor of the famous gun which bears his name, was a dabbler in science at the age of 12. At that time his father was puzzling over a machine for sowing cotton seeds; but, try as much as he would, he could not perfect it, and at last, in a fit of despair, he called in young Richard to his aid. The lad listened attentively to the details of the proposed invention, fully grasped the difficulties, shut himself up in a room to think, and in a little while suggested a way out of them. This was eagerly adopted by the elder Gatling, with the result that the machine was perfected and became a great success.

His Reason.

"Why do you always ride in the smoking car? You don't smoke."

"I ride in the smoking car," replied the man to whom the question was addressed, "to escape from the effusive gratitude of the young women to whom I always have to give up my seat when I ride in any of the other cars."

But there was a hard, metallic, ironical sort of ring in his voice.—Chicago Tribune.

A Mystery Explained.

He (reading)—"Of love that never found his earthly close"—

She (interrupting)—Isn't Tennyson just great? You can always learn something from him. Now I understand why Cupid is always represented without any. But please go on!—Brooklyn Life.

A statistician affirms that the majority of people who attain old age have kept late hours. Eight out of ten who reach the age of 80 have never gone to bed till after 12 at night.

The Japanese are capturing the match and umbrella trade in India and Burma.

LIFE IN LAZY PARIS.

BUSINESS WAYS THAT WOULD PARALYZE OUR HUSTLERS.

The Working Hours Are From Nine o'Clock Till Five, With Two Hours Deducted For Lunch—House Servants Have Every Afternoon Off.

The last two decades have marked the growth of not a few large commercial undertakings in France. Some of these employ thousands of men, have agencies throughout all the provinces of the country and are even represented in every large foreign city in Christendom, but it is a curious fact that the larger any establishment grows here the more leisure has everybody connected with it. The young French clerk or bookkeeper would throw up his position, even though such an act meant bread and water for years to come, if his employer dared to import what are becoming known on the continent as "American methods." He wants to come down to his work certainly not earlier than 9 o'clock—it is oftener 10 that finds him before his desk—and if his hours at noon are abridged by the smallest quarter hour sulkiness and surliness are the sequel. In positions just a grade above his the incumbents stroll in at 10, lunch from noon to any hour they please and never stay later than 5 o'clock at their offices.

This accounts for what is so often observed with astonishment by Americans sojourning abroad. They wonder that the cafes are full at all hours of the day with prosperous men, whose conversation shows them to be engaged in what even the blue blooded Frenchman is beginning to mention respectfully as "la commerce." The explanation is now evident. These "merchants"—every business man here is a "merchant"—ruminate over their affairs in the shade of a cafe awning instead of behind the forbidding railing of a private office. Every one of them might be a literary lounger as far as his appearance is concerned. Immaculate boots, spotless linen and highly polished top hat—all proclaim that they do not by any means give all their time to "business," and that if all is hurry and industrial fervor at their offices they at least will not stoop to become a part of it for more than four or five hours a day.

As for the proprietor himself, he is oftener than not a true rara avis at the establishment. His head clerks and confidential men come to him in his pleasant country villa or city palace when he desires information. He pays wages of superintendence and has forgotten, if he ever knew, the name of his bookkeeper.

I have so many large Paris establishments in my mind while writing this that mentioning one or two would be of no use. But in one of the largest soap and perfumery houses in the world, that fairyland of color and fragrance that looks out upon the Place de la Madeleine, one of the severe reminders of the employees consists of a sign hanging near the door—"Messieurs the clerks are prayed to recall that not more than two hours can be allowed during the summer for dejeuner."

And even in the large department stores, which the French believe to be unequaled for size and convenience by any others in the world, such a thing as a clerk working overtime or curtailing his midday meal for any purpose whatsoever has never, I am assured, been heard of. In the store clerks and accountants are obliged to attend to their monotonous but never hurried duties. The moment a certain gong strikes they don their glossy high hats, change their short coats for the courtly length required on the boulevards and immediately seek their favorite restaurant or cafe, where they become gentlemen of leisure, "rentiers," and talk of political affairs or the last salon, with highly judicial air and critical eye, as if there were not yards of ribbon and silk waiting for their hands during the afternoon.

All this is very fine, and nobody would wish it replaced by a different system perhaps. But it is not what we Americans call "business." It is not in accord with the persuasion that time is money, and these polite loungers, swaying and idling in their chairs while the sun on high is attending strictly to his daily work, do not help to give Paris the atmosphere of a beehive. The newcomer's first impression is that every class of Parisians rest and recuperate and talk "affairs" at least two-thirds of the day.

For what is true of large business houses is equally so of the small tradespeople. If you are coming to Paris to live for some months, be warned and do not try to have the affairs of your menage progress between the hours of 11 and 2. The charbonnier will not bring your coal, the grocer and butcher will not deliver orders, and the concierge, paid to attend to your wants, will not bring up letters, papers or packages between the limits mentioned. That interval almost universally and quite inexorably belongs to each person, however humble he his state, born in the free and lazy air of France. The sun, as before hinted, is the only cosmological adjunct which agrees to continue business. The household servants are perhaps the only exception, and they get indemnity by going off every afternoon the moment the work is done to take a "petite promenade au soleil." Unless you allow your servants this "right," as they consider it, you will get but poor service and little faithfulness from them.

The very omnibuses go slower and are greatly reduced in number, the great depots are deserted and the resting locomotives snore softly under the great iron arches, the long freight trains behind them packed to bursting for those who are out yonder in the green country waiting for the goods they have ordered. But the freight trains, too, are waiting, waiting, waiting, and it will be 2 or 3 o'clock before the warning whistle blows once more. The factories of the Gobelins and those at Sevres, the ministerial offices and the telegraph bureau—all are wrapped in a siesta as deep as ever clasped in its dreamy embrace a little Spanish town nestling near the shadow of the Alhambra. The bicyclist, fearful of the rush of carriages on the Avenue de l'Opera during the morning, when thousands of energetic strangers are going a-sightseeing, finds no spice of danger now. He has all the highway to himself. The winding Boulevard des Capucines is given up to sparrows and buzzing flies. One almost expects to find weeds growing up in the cracks of the pavement.—Boston Herald.

An Eye For an Eye.

The law of Afghanistan is in theory the same with that of Mohammedan countries in general—that of the Koran. This is, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and enables the party wronged to avenge himself on a relative if circumstances prevent him from reaching the aggressor in person. Hence revenge becomes, among the Afghans, a point of honor, which no man may waive except with disgrace.

A STROLLING SINGER.

He sang along the woodland paths
When all the world was warm and gay;
The birds half mocked him overhead;
The shadows cooled his greenlit way.

The earth was sweet with growing things,
The village promised fall and fair,
And one with eyes like larkspur buds
And gathered sunshine in her hair

Stood watching by the flex trees,
A glow, a welcome in her eyes.
He sank, too tired, at her feet
And smiled through wistful little sighs.

"Dear love," he said, "I cannot live
I shall not see the morrow's sun,
But I am fortunate to die
While yet my loving is not done.

"And weep no foolish tears for me,
But when the vines with gold are hung,
Think, 'Life was very good to him,
For he had lived and loved and sung.'"
—Charlotte Becker in Ainslee's Magazine.

FIVE MOUNTAIN STORMS.

All Raging at Once In Sight of Virginia City.

"Virginia City," said a man from Nevada to a reporter, "is pretty well up in the world, as any one knows who has ever been there, and there are very few localities in all the Rocky mountain region from which a wider range of country can be taken in at one view. Owing to that fact some very beautiful, striking and unusual sights are frequently seen by the dwellers in that famed city, almost within sounding distance of the clouds. I have witnessed some of them myself, and one in particular I remember. In fact, it was a sight that no one having seen could ever forget. It was a moving panorama, grand, impressive, in the extreme, being no less than five distinct snowstorms raging among the mountains and deserts to the eastward, while in the city not a flake of snow was falling. The storms represented all degrees of fierceness and covered an area of at least 100 miles. The one farthest to the east and at the same time the most northerly one was apparently passing directly over the 40 mile desert. It was as black as a thundercloud, so dense was the whirling body of snow, and was perhaps ten miles in diameter. Any one in the midst of it would have been willing to swear that a snowstorm must be raging over the entire continent, and just to the north of it several tall, stately peaks rose out of the fierce storm and towered above it in the full splendor of sunlight. The high hills that lay beyond the storm were shut off from sight as though by a gigantic black curtain.

"Nearer and to the southward another storm not so black and fierce as the first, but still dense enough to hide all the region behind it, was in less active progress. It crept along toward the east, reaching from the level of the Carson valley upward to the very cloud where it came high in the heavens. Still nearer and between the city and the mountains of Como a lighter storm, yet one only two or three miles in width, passed on its way. Through this the mountain peaks could be seen dimly, as in a thin fog. A mile farther south a fourth snowstorm, smaller in area than even the last one, but as black and tempestuous as the great blizzard that, with the sun touching its crown, was sweeping the 40 mile desert, raged in awful fury. All behind it was hid as with the pall of blackest night. Miles away, farther up to the southward, the fifth storm, a vast and violent one, was sweeping along, covering and hiding a range of 30 miles of high hills.

"Between these several storm bodies hills, plains, mountains and peaks stood revealed as far as the eye could see, all lying in the glory of a late October sun. The gleaming peaks that rise golden far above the black masses of storm as they raged in fury at the mountain bases and far up the rocky sides made a particularly striking and awesome part of that strange picture."—Washington Star.

The Hotel Detective.

The duties of a hotel detective are not arduous, and his greatest value to the guests is as a cicerone. He is supposed to know the city thoroughly, to be an authority on the theaters and to be able to direct men who want to gamble to places where they can find "square games." One hotel detective who was discharged not long ago was said to have made nearly $10,000 a year in tips from guests and commissions from gambling houses. He was able to do the latter many a good turn, and they showed their appreciation for his work by paying him liberally. Nominally he was engaged by the proprietor of the hotel to preserve order, but in reality he was expected to make himself generally useful to visitors. He must know where to pilot parties on slumming expeditions, and the more weird tales he can tell them about the places to which he takes them the larger will be his tips.

A detective employed by one Broadway hotel for many years became quite as well known as the hotel itself. He was an authority on boxing, and the last word about any big contest was not said until he chose to express his opinion. He was also the stakeholder in many big bets.—New York Sun.

Collateral.

On a recent early morning trip of the Hyde Park night owl car a party of colored people took seats with becoming gravity and dignity. Evidently they had been participants in what had seemed an important event, and the occasion was soon revealed to the occupants of the car. They had been to a wedding. Various features were being discussed, when one matron broke in with:

"I'ze dunno, but dar's sumfin awful 'sterious 'bout dis heah mahiage. Di'n you see how de preacher done fold up dat 'sticate and put it in his pocket? Nevah did dat w'en you an me was done mah'ed, did 'e, honey?"

"Hub, de preacher he don do dat dis ebenin cause dey stood 'im off," said her honey.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Confirmed Liars.

"I don't know who first said figures couldn't lie," said the young woman, "but I would bet any old sum that the person was a man."

Then for the fourth time she tried to make her personal account book balance. —Indianapolis Press.

The Scriptures make frequent mention of the practice of irrigation in the arid Holy Lands, and from Persian, Greek and Roman writers we learn that in all the Mediterranean countries of old the people were more or less familiar with the art.

The bottom of the deep sea is a land of phosphorescent light, where almost every animal there is a light giver.

Four and one-half tons of cotton rags will make 2 4-5 tons of paper.

HIS VIVID DREAM.

The Part That It Played In Saving His Brother's Life.

"I never had but one experience in my life that verged on the abnormal," said the colonel after the whist game at the club the other night when the conversation had somehow gravitated to queer coincidences, strange premonitions and similar unaccountable happenings. "It took place several years ago," he continued, in response to a little pressing for the story, "when I was living in apartments in upper Canal street and had a business office on the second floor of a building in St. Charles. At that time I was very methodical. At 6 o'clock sharp I would shut up the office for the night, dine, spend awhile at the club and generally reached home at about 10:30. Then I would get into a dressing gown, turn up the lamp and proceed to read myself sleepy.

"On the night I have in mind I followed that programme to the letter; but, contrary to all my habits, I fell asleep in my chair and had a vivid dream or, rather, a sort of swift, flashing vision. I thought I was standing at the head of the flight of stairs leading up to my office in St. Charles street and that my door was ajar about a foot, showing a pitch dark interior. I seemed to have just arrived for some purpose or other, and I was conscious of a strong feeling of surprise that the door should be open, but before I could form any conjecture in regard to the matter I awoke.

"The picture was absolutely commonplace, but it was so extraordinarily distinct that for a moment or two I could hardly realize where I was. It seemed certain that I had just been standing in the office hallway, and the impression was so firm and clear I thought at first I must have been walking in my sleep. My watch showed that I had been dozing less than five minutes, however, and somnambulism was plainly out of the question.

"As you may well believe, the incident left me wide awake, and I tried in vain to recompose my nerves over a book, but in spite of all my efforts I found it impossible to get that gaping office door out of my mind. I had a feeling, which became stronger and stronger every moment, that I must have accidentally left it open when I went away the preceding evening, and, seeing that sleep was not to be thought of until I settled the matter one way or the other, I finally got up, dressed and started down town. By the time I reached the stairs I was so firmly convinced that the door would be open that I called a policeman to go up with me and was not in the least surprised to find things exactly as I had seen them in my dream.

"But the strangest part of the story is to come. Inside the office was my brother. It seemed that he had been passing the stairs an hour of so before, when he was suddenly seized with an attack of vertigo and went up to lie down. He is a very large, heavy man, and the seizure assumed a sort of apoplectic form which had already rendered him partly unconscious at the time I arrived. I sent for a carriage and had him taken to his house, where he was ill for four or five weeks. What would have been the consequence but for my opportune appearance I don't pretend to say, and I have absolutely no theory to advance in regard to the circumstances that led me down that night. The episode occurred exactly as I have related it, and I have never allowed myself to waste any time in speculating over the matter. I have simply relegated it to the category of things that can't be explained."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sneak Thieves In Mexico.

"The thing which struck me most forcibly in Mexico," said a man who had just returned from a visit to the far south, "is the boldness and cleverness of the sneak thieves who infest the Mexican capital. They call them rateros down there, and if that word comes from rat it is well taken. The day before I left Mexico an old man came in on a train and put his head out of the car window to see the sights. Just as the train pulled up at the depot a rateros on the platform snatched off the old man's hat. The old man ran out of the car, and, seeing the thief, he set his valise down in order to give chase. In an instant another rateros had 'swiped' the valise, and both of the thieves got away. The old man went to a hotel and barely had unpacked his truck when a young man appeared in his room and called for his dirty clothes for the laundry. The young man was another rateros, and he got nearly every stitch of wearing apparel the old man had. I had a little experience with the rateros on my own account. They got a light overcoat from my carriage seat in broad daylight."—Kansas City Journal.

Tried Twenty Years.

"A friend came to me once completely heartbroken," said James Whitcomb Riley, "saying that his manuscripts were constantly returned and that he was the most miserable wretch alive. I asked him how long he had been trying. 'Three years,' he said. 'My dear man,' I answered, laughing, 'go on; keep on trying till you have spent as many years at it as I did.' 'As many as you did!' he exclaimed. 'Yes, as long as I did.' 'What you—James Whitcomb Riley—struggled for years!' 'Yes, sir, through years, through sleepless nights, through almost hopeless days. For 20 years I tried to get into one magazine; back came my manuscripts eternally. I kept on. In the twentieth year that magazine accepted one of my articles.'

"I was not a believer in the theory that one man does a thing much easier than any other man. Continuous, unflagging effort, persistence and determination will win. Let not the man be discouraged who has these."—Success.

Thought He Was Crazy.

Sir Morell Mackenzie at an "at home" chanced to converse for some time with a lady unknown to him. It happened to be a celebrated authoress, who introduced herself with these words, "I am John Strange Winter." Sir Morell did not read novels and gazed at her wonderingly. She added, "'Bootles' Baby,' you know." "Yes, yes, of course," he answered soothingly.

He afterward remarked to his hostess that the poor lady was very mad indeed. First she had told him that she was a man and then that she was somebody's baby.

Regular Anniversary.

Harry—Girls take things so literally, you know.

Fred—As for example?

Harry—Five years ago, when my sister was 25, I wished her many happy returns. And if you'll believe it, her twenty-fifth birthday returns regularly every year.—Boston Transcript.

GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Portsmouth Will Show You How.

Rubbing the back won't cure back ache.

A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside, from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside.

They cure sick kidneys.

Here is Portsmouth's proof that this is so.

Mr. Arlon A. Ballou, of 31 Maplewood avenue, says:—"I had something wrong with my kidneys for eight months, and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation, and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks when my back was particularly bad I had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me, and got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I did not take more than one-half of it before I was free from the whole kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only

The Purest

FINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants, OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

The Celebrated

7·20·4

10c. Cigar

Contains the cream of the new crop grown in Havana.

Judges of tobacco pronounce them superior to their past excellent flavor.

Let your next smoke be one of this amous brand.

R. G. SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURER,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all Druggists.

More Antique.

Impecunious but Enthusiastic Collector—Let me see, what is the price of that picture?

Art Dealer—Eighteen hundred pounds, madam.

"Eighteen hundred pounds! Why, this is the third time I have asked the price of that painting within three days, and it is £100 more each time I ask!"

"Yes, but madam must remember it is an antique and that it grows older every day."—London Tit-Bits.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901.

De Wet in fleeing is as good as a flea.

March seems to have come in like a dripping dog.

Pettigrew is said to be disgusted, but the disgust is mutual.

It is Captain Hobson now. But the girls would just as soon kiss a captain.

David's talk of a divorce while Carrie was away ceased as quick as she returned.

Probably the rush of subscriptions for the Commoner didn't keep Mr. Bryan from attending the inauguration ceremonies.

The first cadet at West Point from Hawaii is over six feet tall and a very athletic fellow. It will take a long time to haze him.

Representative "Cy" Sulloway of New Hampshire measures six feet eight inches—the tallest man in congress. Think of a giant like that being called "Cy."—Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

The Boston Herald remarks that if Senator Carter of Montana, who was chiefly responsible in talking the river and harbor bill to death, will accept the hospitality of Boston on some convenient occasion, he will be given a swim across the channel up that way. If the senator will bring his high legged boots with him, there will be no danger of wet feet crossing Boston's channel.

The thirty-fifth annual report of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, shows a gratifying development in the society's work and influence. During the year ending December 31, 1900, 56,610 cases were investigated. There were 515 arrests and prosecutions, 3,835 animals were relieved from labor and 95,814 animals, large and small, were humanely destroyed. The society now has 1,119 members and a cash balance of $13,509.96.

Among the final acts of congress is one that will meet with particular favor and that is the amendment to the naval appropriation bill which authorizes the promotion of six boatswains, gunners or warrant machinists to the grade of ensign. In thus providing for the advancement of warrant officers in reward for gallant service, congress has merely extended to the navy a principle which is already established in the army, where its operation has almost invariably been attended with salutary results. If a man deserves promotion, the system should encourage such an act.

BILL MEETS OBJECTION.

Strong Opposition Said to be Developing in the Places Affected.

The bill recently introduced in the senate by Senator Leach of Franklin, which has for its object the redividing of the state into 24 senatorial districts in accordance with a provision of the constitution, which requires this from time to time in order to insure equal representation in the senate on the basis of taxation, has caused a great stir among the republican citizens of the neighboring towns of Durham, Madbury and Lee, which towns the bill transfers from the 22d to the 23d senatorial districts.

The reason the proposed change is so strongly objected to is that it takes these towns out of a district strongly republican and places them in one, which, though nominally democratic, but which has occasionally gone republican, would be overwhelmingly democratic after the change is made.

Several leading citizens of the towns mentioned were in consultation with members of the Dover legislative delegation for the purpose of securing their cooperation in opposing the bill in the house, should it pass the senate. The main purpose of the bill is to give Manchester a larger representation in the senate, it is stated, because of the proportionably greater increase of that city's taxable property. The people in this section, who find political conditions so changed by the method of redistricting adopted as to affect them seriously, assert that the lines of the districts ought to be drawn in such a manner as not to reverse political conditions in so many towns.

Not only are the Durham, Lee and Madbury republicans up in arms against the bill, but those of Newmarket are said to be, as well. The latter are against it, because Newmarket, which is already in the 23d district, has in the recent past sent a republican to the senate, and does not want to lose the opportunity of repeating this, and also because they do not think the district should be made unqualifiedly democratic.

KITTERY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paul of Brooklyn are in town.

Mr. George Manett is able to be out after an illness of several days.

Mr. Melvin Wilson of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting his former home in town.

Miss Alice Boulter, teacher in the primary grade at the Austin school, is suffering from the grip.

The bridge question continues to be the main topic of conversation in all the corner grocery stores.

It is said that former deputy sheriff Jefferson T. Lewis, of North Kittery, will be again appointed to the office.

Mrs. U. G. Swett is reported quite sick at her home. Mrs. Swett has been caring for her mother, Mrs Edwards, who has been very sick and is still so.

Mr. William Mills of Kittery Point, lately employed by the P. K. & Y. railroad company, has gone to New London, Conn., to accept a position in the ship yard of Charles R. Hanscom.

The price of tenements continues to increase. It seems that this town offers great inducements for investment in tenement houses. Several new streets are to be laid out at the coming town meeting.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the institution of Whipple lodge of Good Templars will be celebrated this evening at Wentworth hall in a fitting manner. There will be appropriate exercises by the members and refreshments will be served.

Mr. Sewall Prince is critically sick at his home and fears are entertained that he may not recover. Mr. Prince was attacked a short time ago with grip and the disease seems to have taken the form of typhoid fever. Two physicians were at his bedside on Tuesday night.

Mr. John Whipple who built the big brick smoke stack on the navy yard has completed his job and has left for Providence, R. I., where he is to begin the construction of a five story business block. Mr. Whipple took with him Mr. Fred E. Raitt of Kittery as an overseer on the work. The friends of Mr. Raitt are much pleased at his selection for so important a position.

ECZEMA.

That torturing and disfiguring disease has its cause in an impure condition of the blood. The impure condition of the blood often arises from a diseased condition of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When digestion is imperfect, the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it, and these poisons often manifest themselves in some eruptive disease.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates poisonous substances from the blood, purifying it and increasing its quantity and richness. The "Discovery" cures perfectly diseases of the blood and other diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach.

The "Discovery" is absolutely a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine. There is nothing "just as good."

"For three years I have suffered with that dreaded disease, eczema," writes Mrs J. Koepp, of Herman, Oregon. "I was told to try Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and after I had taken fourteen bottles I was permanently cured. It has been a year since I stopped taking your medicine and it has never appeared since. I think your medicine a wonderful cure and hope others suffering as I did will take it and be relieved of their suffering."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are powerful aids to the cleansing of the clogged system. By all dealers in medicine.

ONE VOTE

FOR

Name .....

The Herald's Prize Contest

To the Two Most Popular Boys or Girls of Kittery, Maine.

When filled out send to VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

SAVING BACK COUPONS.

Kittery Boys and Girls Keeping What Votes They are Collecting.

The boys and girls over in Kittery are keeping back the votes they are collecting, and the list stands as it did on Tuesday afternoon. It is expected that the votes will again begin to come in bunches.

The list at noon today stood as follows:

Harold Leyden,	791
Miss Sadie Bickford,	587
Edgar Emery,	577
Elroy A. Walker.	556
Walter Donnell,	320
N. Ellery Emery,	134
Willie P. Emery,	127
Minnie B. Eldredge	118
Miss Beatrice Goodwin,	101
Willard E. Locke,	68
Ned Shapleigh,	34
Howard Remick	25
Addie E. Brown	14
Miss Cora Milliken,	9
Miss Mattie Williams,	9
Herman Boulter,	8
Myron Spinney,	5
Arthur S. Lane,	5

Conditions.

All that is necessary to enter is for the boy or girl to fill out the ballot which will be found on page four of each issue and send them to the Voting Department of the Portsmouth *Herald*. There is no limit to the number of times that one can vote.

The Prizes.

To the boy or girl receiving the largest number of votes up to April 2nd at 8 p. m., will receive a modern 1901 bicycle.

To the one receiving the second largest number a gold watch and chain to be selected from one of the jewelry stores in Portsmouth. The prizes will be first class in every particular.

Let every boy and girl in Kittery enter the friendly contest and induce their friends to support them. The votes will be counted by a friend of each one of the participants and the gifts will be placed on exhibition in Kittery at an early date.

THE OUTLOOK.

Jacob A. Riis, the author of "How The Other Half Lives," is a man of unique and interesting personality. The story of his life is full of incident; and his experiences in his early struggles, after he arrived in America as a Danish immigrant, made him understand and appreciate those conditions of life which he has later done so much to better. His autobiography, called by the significant title "The Making of an American," which has just begun in The Outlook, is crammed full of incident and keen, amusing comments on men and things. It has as much of the story element and as much humor as many of the best novels. The first instalment appears in the March Magazine number of The Outlook, and is elaborately illustrated. ($3 a year. The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.)

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Mar. 6.—Tug Plymouth, Port Johnson, and barge C. R. R. of N. J. No. 4, do.

Sailed, Mar. 6.—Steamer John Wise and barge Margery, Navy Yard for Stonington; schooner Addie P. McFadden, East.

RUNS A HEN FARM.

Mr. Fred D Bagley, formerly a well-known newspaper man of this city and who has recently been proprietor of a newspaper in Savannah, Ga., has disposed of his Southern venture and is now conducting a hen farm at Kennebunkport, Me.

VOTED INEXPEDIENT.

House Disposes of the Proposition to Make More Aldermen for Us.

It took but a short time for the house to dispose of the act proposing an amendment of an act of 1899 in regard to the charter of the city of Portsmouth, which was a special order for Tuesday afternoon.

Paul of Portsmouth moved that the matter be referred to the judiciary committee.

Anderson of Portsmouth said this bill was referred to the Portsmouth delegation, was acted upon and Mr. Paul stated that he desired to make a minority report. The report was not given in until last Thursday, when the bill was immediately recalled by the house.

Paul of Portsmouth said he did not desire his minority report picked to pieces by members or others.

Further remarks were made by Anderson of Portsmouth and Fuller of Exeter.

The motion was lost.

Fuller of Exeter moved the bill be recommitted to the Portsmouth delegation to report immediately. Carried.

Under suspension of the rules, the reports upon the Portsmouth bill in relation to the number of aldermen and councilmen were made in order. Majority reported inexpedient. Minority, ought to pass. It provided for an increase of the number of aldermen in ward 3 to two, and councilmen to four.

Paul of Portsmouth moved the minority report be substituted for the majority.

Anderson of Portsmouth claimed the figures as to the number of voters in the various wards given in the minority report. He said there was a talk of changing ward lines, and as the matter was a proper subject for the constitutional convention, he moved to indefinitely postpone. The motion was declared carried viva voce, and a division was demanded. It resulted 135 yes and 114 no, and less than two-thirds voting and two-thirds of those not voting in the affirmative, the motion was lost.

Mr. Anderson spoke further against the bill, hoping the minority report would not prevail.

Fuller of Exeter thought the House should be content and let the people of Portsmouth settle the matter themselves.

Ahern of Concord said the member from Exeter had evidently met with a change of heart since the Somersworth and Northfield-Tilton affair. He hoped the motion would prevail.

A division was demanded by Ahern of Concord, which resulted 96 yes and 156 no, and the motion was lost.

The majority report, inexpedient to legislate, was adopted.

Anderson of Portsmouth called for the special order, an act to amend chapter 168, laws of 1899, relative to the charter of the city of Portsmouth. Majority, inexpedient to legislate.

Couhig of Portsmouth said the bill provided one more alderman for ward 5, which had a larger population and more voters than other wards. He hoped the report would not prevail.

Mr. Anderson sustained the report briefly, which was declared adopted viva voce.

A division resulted 185 yes and 33 no, and the resolution, inexpedient to legislate, was adopted.

WAS A HAVERHILL MAN.

W. K. Farrar of Haverhill, Mass., believes that the man supposed to be Charles Warren of Portsmouth, and who committed suicide on the steamer Jamestown on the trip to Norfolk from New York recently, was Charles Walker, formerly of Haverhill. Mr. Farrar says that Walker has a sister living that he is trying to locate.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Matinee today.

Tom Edson, the Electrician, at Music hall this evening.

Ward and Vokes received a great greeting in Manchester. The Union says that very seldom does Manchester audiences let themselves loose as did these who saw the Floor Walkers.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1 00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

Wasted Courtesy.

"This is a funny looking letter I got from my cousin this morning."

"What's funny about it?"

"It's all typewritten in the neatest style till it's nearly finished, and then I guess he got tired or his machine broke or something, for it's signed, 'Yours affectionately, Hiram Higginside,' in the ugliest scrawl you ever saw."—Chicago Tribune.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, intefering with their action, hence rise palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any from of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

No Wonder Jim Went.

An excited middle aged lady bounced into the local police station the other day and accosted the inspector on duty.

"Where's my Jim?" she demanded.

"Beg pardon, madam—dog, I presume?" said the officer.

"Don't you dare to presume nothing of the kind," snapped the lady. "Dog indeed! No, sir, husband—my husband. He's missing—disappeared, decamped"—

"You don't say so!"

"But I'd have you to understand that I do say so, young man. How dare you sit there and flatly contradict a ratepayer—leastways the lawful wife of one? I'll report you, sir. Do you hear that? I'll report you! Where's my husband?"

"My dear madam"—

"How dare you call me your dear madam? Do you think I come here to be insulted? I tell you my husband has decamped, and you sit there like a dummy! What do you think of that?"

"Well, madam," responded the polite inspector, "I haven't the pleasure of your husband's acquaintance, but I should say he's a very wise man. Constable Blunt, show this lady out."—Pearson's Weekly.

It Was All Arranged.

"How much for a magpie?" he asked as he stepped quietly into a hardware store.

"A magpie? My dear sir, do you take this for a bird store?" was the reply.

"Then you haven't any magpies for sale?"

"Of course not. This is a hardware store, as you will see if you cast your eyes around you."

"Yes, I see it is," said the man, after gazing around for a minute. "Being it's a hardware store I suppose I could not buy a magpie here."

"No, sir. You might as well go into a drug store and ask for a ton of coal."

"I see. You keep crowbars, however?"

"We do."

"Well, I'll take one. Being as you don't keep magpies, but do keep crowbars, I'll take along a crowbar to kill a magpie which I'll buy somewhere else."—Chicago News.

Slavonic Patronymics.

The patronymics of the Slavonic races (-eff, -evich, o-vich, -in, ich) are too well known to need comment, but it is worth noting, as a curiosity, that the Little Russian, or Ruthenian, has an ending of its own, -enko, as in the surnames Nikitenko, Yefimenko, son of Nicetas, son of Euthymus. Of the other nationalities under the dominion of Russia, the Georgian has two terminations, -shvili and -dze, both meaning son.

"When the names become Russified," says Thielmann, "the termination -shvili is generally changed into -off or -off. An exception is found to this rule in the case of the Bagratidze, the most distinguished family in the land, which calls itself Bagration." An instance of the change above referred to is the name of Ratieff, in Georgian Ratieshvili, while, as to Bagration, I do not know its origin, but it reminds one of the Armenian patronymics with their monotonous ending -ian, examples of which are common among the Armenian residents in London, Hagopian (Jacobson), Krikorian (son of Gregory), Findjandjian (son of the coffee cup maker).—Notes and Queries.

Where Did the Oysters Go To?

An Annapolis oysterman who has had considerable experience says it has been a mystery to him and others in the business why a tonger can catch a boatload of oysters on an oyster rock one day, the next day catch nothing but shells and the following day on the same oyster ground gather a good supply of oysters. Continuing, he said: "After having taken with rakes 107 bushels in two days we returned to the same grounds, having 'buoyed' the exact place. Much to our surprise, we found nothing but shells, though the oysters were plentiful when we left. A day later we again visited our buoy, and with tongs caught nearly as many oysters as on the first day."—Baltimore Sun.

Switzerland has been obliged to take measures against illiterate immigrants, owing to the influx of Italians. The canton of Zurich has established compulsory evening schools for Italian workmen who settle in the canton.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert N. Herrick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hempshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. H. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Vendy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks, Ind.; Arthur Parnham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Albert G. Stimpson, N. G.; Frederick B. Higgins, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. Ten cts realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $50 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES — $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1869 a servant to the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $350,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or post office order for as many shares as you wish, to

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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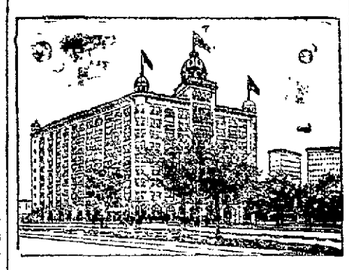

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Perfect Cuisine — Efficient Service
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From Grand Central Station take Broadway and 7th Ave. cars; seven minutes to EMPIRE.

From the Fall River Boats take the 9th Ave. Elevated to 59th St., from which Hotel is one minute's walk.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the EMPIRE.

Send postal for descriptive booklet.

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AND COTTAGES,

"From Lake to Ocean."

ALLENHURST, N. J.

Open June to October.

W. JOHNSON QUINN.

Scalding.

"Oh, come now," said the woman who dislikes exaggeration, "you know you did not actually weep scalding tears."

"I did," said the woman who sticks to what she says. "I did. They actually cracked my glasses."—London Fun.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tien-tsin and were first brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. de Pompadour.

The Chinese have devoted themselves for nearly 4,000 years to the artificial propagation of fishes, shellfishes, fowls, pearls and sponges.

Professional Cards.

W. O JONKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE.
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H

Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-
-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, between meals and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

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SEA VIEW,

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Where you get the famous

FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

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The Famous

HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 43 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m, 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m 12 30, 3 00, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45 6 00 p m Sunday 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m 4 15 p m

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m

Leave Somersworth 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 32, 11 53 a m, 2 13 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 38, 11 59 a m, 2 19 5 05, 6 21 p m Sunday, 6 30, 10 14 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m 12 05, 2 25 5 11 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 19 a m 8 20 p m

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 15 5 25 p m.

Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 34 p m

Rockingham Junction, 9 00 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.

Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m

Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.

Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 53 p m.

Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS. G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, *7 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20* 10 15, 11 30 a m, 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, *10 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE PORTO RICANS.

Their Fine Marching In Parade Brings Many Compliments.

Washington, March 5.—Porto Rico has excellent reason for being proud of their battalion. For the first time 279 natives of that island, with guns at salute, passed in review before the executive of the United States and by their action and the uniforms they wore gave testimony of the changed conditions of their native land.

"Their education has been begun," said Secretary Wilson as they disappeared up Pennsylvania avenue.

Soldiers and civilians alike agree that the Porto Ricans were the feature of the procession. They received an ovation from the beginning of the march until their return to their quarters in the war department.

What will probably please them more is the fact that as they passed the president turned to Mr. Roosevelt and complimented them on their soldierly bearing and splendid marching order. If it had been possible to draw a line from the first man to the last in each line across the avenue, it is safe to say that the line would have been as straight as if a ruler had been used.

As the Porto Ricans neared the reviewing stand every occupant, with the exception of Senator Hanna, who is lame, rose and looked toward the oncoming ranks. The company commanders gave orders which brought the guns from shoulder to port with a precision that brought forth a loud cheer. With eyes steadily to the front, the men advanced, and when they had passed beyond the stand an order brought their guns back again to shoulder. The movements were prettily executed, and the president and vice president shared in the admiration shown by the spectators.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Trenton, March 5.—Robert Henson, colored, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree by the Mercer county jury. Henson has been on trial for the last three or four days on the charge of murdering Mrs. George Van Lieu and her young son. The murder was committed on the night of Nov. 17, when the Van Lieu house, situated about three miles from Trenton, was burned to the ground. The charred remains of Mrs. Van Lieu and her child were found in the ruins the next morning. Henson had been seen in the neighborhood in the afternoon before. At his trial he undertook to establish an alibi. The state established his movements in the vicinity that afternoon and by footprints of his shoes and blood found on his clothes established a circumstantial case. The Van Lieus were also colored.

Montreal Express Stalled.

Plattsburg, N. Y., March 5.—A south wind of frightful velocity began blowing in northern New York Sunday afternoon and continued furiously all night. Little or no snow fell, but that already on the ground was blown from the fields into the highways and deep cuts on the railroads. The Montreal express, which was due in New York at 7:25 o'clock yesterday morning, became stalled in a drift near Lacolle, Que., on the Grand Trunk railroad. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down, and for a long time communication with trains was cut off, and passengers had to make themselves comfortable as best they could all night. At about 1 o'clock in the afternoon a force of 150 men succeeded in digging them out.

Democratic Primaries In Chicago.

Chicago, March 5.—There was no contest at the Democratic primaries for the nomination of delegates to the city convention which will be held today. Mayor Harrison will have a clear field for the nomination, no other name having been mentioned in connection with the position. The nominations for city attorney and city treasurer will bring about a contest, as there are several candidates for both positions. There will not, from present indications, be much of a fight for the nomination for city clerk, the present incumbent, William Loeffler, having practically all of the delegates with him.

Where Russell Sage Lost Money.

St. Paul, March 5.—A bill for the relief of Russell Sage is before the legislature. Several years ago Mr. Sage bought bonds of the former village of Reed's Landing, but the village corporation was afterward dissolved, and the people left. The bonds have since been held invalid by the courts. The bill provides that where a village corporation has been dissolved by the legislature any debts owed at the time of the dissolution are to remain a charge against the territory comprising the former village just as though the municipal organization had not been dissolved.

Militia Fought Policemen.

Washington, March 5.—Fifty Pennsylvania militiamen got into a mix up with policemen last night, and for a time a riot was threatened. The policemen used their clubs, and in the melee some shots were fired. Reserve policemen were sent to the scene, and order was soon restored. One policeman was sent to the hospital with a scalp wound. A little girl in the vicinity received a bullet wound in the hand. The policemen say they fired only blank cartridges.

Divorce Millers Sentenced.

Buffalo, March 5.—In the supreme court yesterday afternoon Abraham Greenberg, Henry Kline and his wife Augusta pleaded guilty to perjury in the recent Fitzgerald divorce cases. Greenberg was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and the Klines to one year and eight months in Auburn prison. Greenberg is 62 years of age. Mrs. Kline caused a sensation in court by falling upon her knees and crying out for mercy.

LAST HOURS OF CONGRESS.

River and Harbor Measure Killed by Senator Carter.

Washington, March 5.—In the closing hours of congress the two houses reached an agreement on the sundry civil bill, the only one of the great supply measures not disposed of, but the river and harbor bill failed to pass, being killed to death by Senator Carter of Montana.

This feat, which signalized his retirement from the senate after six years of brilliant service, is regarded as one of the most notable occurrences in the history of congress. Beginning at 11:40 Sunday night, after the senate conferees on the river and harbor bill had reported a disagreement, he occupied the floor constructively for nearly 13 consecutive hours, although in the aggregate about three hours of that time were devoted to other business. He yielded the floor only after the ceremony of the induction into office of Vice President Roosevelt had begun.

From 10:30 Sunday night the senate remained in continuous session and worked to clear up the necessary legislation, which had to reach the president for his signature before adjournment. The most interesting feature of the session was the action upon the sundry civil appropriation bill, when early yesterday morning the senate receded from its amendment providing for three expositions, giving $5,000,000 to St. Louis, $500,000 to Buffalo and $250,000 to Charleston. Without division the motion of Senator Allison to recede was agreed to. It was the last remaining item in the bill in disagreement, and it meant that all danger of an extra session was over.

The action of the senate on the sundry civil bill was followed by the senate receding from the Charleston amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill, which had passed the house as a separate measure. This action passed the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for St. Louis.

New Molineux Rulings.

New York, March 5.—Recorder Goff yesterday reversed himself when he granted the motion made by Lawyers Weeks and Battle for a resettlement of the case against Roland B. Molineux on appeal. The 129 amendments which had previously been stricken from the records of the case on appeal by request of the district attorney have been allowed to become part of the original case, and now the Molineux appeal will be submitted to the highest court as soon as possible. But with all the dispatch it is not thought that the case can be argued before next June. Weeks and Battle were jubilant yesterday when they learned of the recorder's decision.

Naval Officers Retired.

Washington, March 5.—Two prominent naval officers have been placed on the retired list by operation of law on account of age. They are Rear Admiral Philip A. Hichborn, who has been chief of the bureau of construction and repair for the past eight years, and Pay Inspector H. G. Colby, one of the ranking officers of the pay corps. Pay Inspector Colby is a native of Vermont and entered the navy as an acting assistant paymaster in 1863. He reached the highest grade in the corps in April, 1899. His last service was at the naval pay office in Baltimore.

Missions to Waive Indemnity.

London, March 5.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Peking says that the China inland and the north China Anglican missions refuse to accept any indemnity for losses incurred by them, and the American missionary societies decline to accept indemnity for murdered missionaries. The correspondent, remarking upon the generosity of this attitude and the probability of its favorably impressing the missionary supporters in Great Britain and the United States, declares that nevertheless the Chinese are incapable of understanding it.

Warsaw Salt Works Burned.

Buffalo, March 5.—The Empire Salt works at Warsaw have been burned. The loss will reach $150,000, covered by insurance. A terrific gale was blowing when the fire broke out, and in a short time the plant was entirely destroyed. It was the largest of the many works at Warsaw and had been working night and day to fill the large and constantly increasing orders. N. S. Beardsley and S. B. Whitlock are among the heaviest losers. It is considered doubtful whether the works will be rebuilt.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, March 5.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Milton E. Ailes of Ohio to be assistant secretary of the treasury, Captain William Crozier to be professor of natural and experimental philosophy at West Point Military academy, George D. Gear to be second judge of the circuit court of Hawaii, Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles, U. S. N., to be chief constructor of the navy with the rank of admiral.

Baseball Court For Havana.

Havana, March 5.—The new Spanish baseball court has been opened, General Wood and a number of government officials attending the ceremony. Mgr. Sbarretti, bishop of Havana, blessed the structure, which is the largest of the kind in the world and cost $100,000. The promoters hope that baseball will replace bullfighting in the affections of Cubans.

A Job For Chandler.

Washington, March 5.—It is understood that the president has under consideration the name of former Senator Chandler of New Hampshire for the position of chairman of the Spanish claims commission just created by congress. Mr. Chandler's term as senator expired yesterday.

"My father owns the finest flat in New York."
"Aw! go on! Ain't my father de janitor of it?"

Another Letter From Pat Crowe.

Omaha, March 5.—Pat Crowe, one of the alleged abductors of Edward Cudahy, Jr., has written a letter to The World-Herald touching on the kidnaping and asserting his innocence. Chief of Police Donahue says there is no doubt in his mind as to the genuineness of the letter and of its coming from Crowe. He said to a press representative that the letter recalled to him conversations he had had with Crowe some months ago and of which no one but Crowe and himself had any knowledge and is quite in keeping with Crowe's style of talking and writing.

President Signs Many Bills.

Washington, March 5.—President McKinley affixed his signature to about 100 bills passed by congress yesterday. The greater portion of them were of a private character. The more important were the following: The District of Columbia code bill, the naval appropriation bill, the bills making appropriations for the postal service and for the sundry civil expenses of the government, the bill establishing a national bureau of standards and the St. Louis fair bill.

Patrick Case In Assembly.

Albany, March 5.—The Rice murder case and the names of Alfred T. Patrick and Valet Jones were injected in the debate over the W. H. Smith bill in the assembly last night, which provides that nurses as well as physicians shall not disclose professional information. Mr. Hyman of New York defended the bill, while Messrs. Kelsey, Fish, Lynn and Daly opposed it. The measure was laid aside.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; colder.

DONE IN AMERICAN STYLE.

Up to Date Advertising In the Land of the Rising Sun.

One day when Mr. George Ade was out walking with a guide in the naval quarter of Kioto, Japan, he observed coming down the street the head of a great procession. Interested at once, he paused to watch the procession pass. On they came, gaudy in apparel, but grave in face, flaunting flags and great banners, on which were Japanese inscriptions. The mournful chant which announced their approach was broken only when the kettledrums or tamtams were pounded or the cymbals clashed. As the weird and solemn procession approached Mr. Ade uncovered and bowed his head reverently, it being his custom and settled principle invariably to show the highest respect for the rites and ceremonies of the peoples with whom he comes in contact. He is a firm believer in the doctrine, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." His face was very grave.

The procession was long, nearly a block in length, but Mr. Ade remained uncovered during the entire time of its passing. Once or twice he glanced at the guide out of the corner of his eye. He thought he saw on the man's face a puzzled expression. Finally, when the procession had passed, he replaced his hat and addressed himself to the wondering guide.

"Buddha?" he inquired.

The guide looked more puzzled.

"Shinto?" then asked Mr. Ade.

"I do not understand," the guide finally said.

"Was not that a funeral procession?" inquired Mr. Ade.

A light began to dawn upon the guide's face. He almost smiled as he replied.

"No; tooth powder!"

The Japanese, it seems, are rapidly learning American ways, even in advertising. A visitor to Japan may now see, as in some portions of America, almost every hillside plastered with advertisements. They are very enterprising, and, as this incident indicates, one of the advertising methods employed is that of having a procession march through the streets.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Volcano.

"A volcano," said the teacher in a Long Island school, "is a mountain and has a crater or deep hole in the center, from which it throws up or emits smoke, fine stones and lava. Now, children, can you tell me what is a volcano?"

"Yes, teacher," said one of the boys. "A volcano is a sick mountain."—New York Post.

Ridicule is a blow from the fist, wit the prick of a needle, irony the sting of a bee and humor the plaster which heals all these wounds.—Chicago News.

No person may leave an Irish house on New Year's day without eating or drinking.

Her Preference.

She—If ever I marry, it will be to some struggling young fellow whom I can help to make a fortune.

Her Friend—Give me some struggling millionaire whom I can help to spend one.—Brooklyn Life.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE CORKS.

Now They Are Gathered and to Whom They Are Sold.

"What becomes of the pins?" is an old and unanswered question, but "What becomes of the corks?" admits of a pretty complete reply. Cork is one of the most indispensable articles; yet, useful as it is and harmless as it appears, it is made a means of danger to health by trade competition; not that anything noxious occurs in the original growth or preparation for market of the cork wood or even in the process of charring the surface and closing the pores by extreme heat, which is said to give the elasticity and flexibility known in the trade as "nerve." When it comes on the market, it is without any deleterious qualities. It is after the cork in its finished state has served its purpose in the neck of a bottle that it begins its degenerate course.

A cork once drawn and the bottle and contents disposed of is thrown away generally as waste, especially in private houses, though in the liquor trade they are often preserved for sale to itinerant dealers, who purchase them for a trifle. Those which are thrown away gravitate to the ash and garbage barrel, the dump or the gutter and possibly the sewer. From these odorous and offensive receptacles as well as from behind the bar they eventually reach the bag of the peddling collector and are all placed in one mass to undergo the process of so called "cleaning," which makes them appear to the untrained eye as good as new and prepares them for sale to the economical bottler of wines, liquors, pickles or what not who has a strong eye to the main chance. The corks look all right and secure the bottle as well as new and clean ones would. So even if there is a little poison or worse in them, what does it matter? thinks the careful dealer.

Thousands of corks float about the coast, and thousands more which have been thrown out from passing ships mingle with them and are finally cast on shore, where they are collected by the agents of the dealers and shipped to the city to be "cleaned" and sold.

Nothing will really clean them, but they can be whitened or bleached by the action of a powerful acid, and this is what is done. The acids used are chiefly sulphuric and muriate or hydrochloric. Vitriol is also sometimes employed. The trade is quite a large one and is said to be very profitable, many having grown rich at it and carrying on big establishments, with agents at all main points. It is conducted mostly by foreigners and has representatives in nearly all the cities, though of course this city boasts of the greatest number.—New York Post.

TRICKS IN ALL TRADES.

Lapidaries Who Substitute Stones That Are "Just as Good."

A Chicago jeweler was handed a New Mexico garnet the other day with the request that he have it cut for a ring setting. Two days later he sent for his customer, and when the latter came he said:

"I am afraid to have that stone cut."

"Why?"

"Well, I am not sure that what I give to the lapidary will be returned to me. He may substitute a stone."

"How do you know?"

"I took your garnet to a lapidary with an order to cut it at once. He looked it over and then handed me a cut stone, with the remark that that would do in its place. Then I found out that this lapidary at least, if not others, when receiving a stone in the rough finds it cheaper to substitute an already cut stone of similar color than to cut the original."

The customer finally had the stone cut in carbuncle form for a pin, but to this day he is not satisfied that he received back the stone which he originally turned over to the lapidary. In the matter of ordinary ring settings it is easy to make substitutions without it being possible for even an expert to know that the change has been effected. The owner of a garnet in the rough has no means of proving when it has been cut that it is the stone he first possessed. He takes the lapidary's word for it. Another trick which is quite common, but not generally known to customers, is that of substituting hair on customers who desire ornaments of hair made for brooches, pins or chains. A young man secures a lock of hair from his sweetheart and rushes off to have it made into one of those lovely watch chains that look like a centiped with a million legs. He lovingly hands the lock to the hair worker and in a week receives his ornament. But often he does not receive back the hair he gave. The hair worker buys his hair at wholesale. He makes it up into stock ornaments. He simply matches the hair he has received with something in stock—not a difficult matter—his work is completed and his bill ready for collection.

Of course the customer knows no better. So the workman of easy conscience asks, "What is the difference?" There does not seem to be much, only the difference between honesty and dishonesty, and that is no more than the difference between black and white.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A DOMESTIC COMEDY.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A WIFE WHO WANTED GOLDEN HAIR.

After Attaining Her Ambition, the Husband, as Contrasts Were In Order, Took a Hand In the Game and Won Out After a Close Shave.

Her hair was neutral in tint or tints—or, better, it was varihued—that is to say, there were strands of dark yellow, a heavy understratum of indecisive brown and a number of scattered wisps of bronze red. All of the hair was naturally wavy, and it was rather attractive and fetching on account of the oddity of the color scheme of it. Her husband liked it—which, under old fashioned domestic canons, ought to have been enough—and he called her the "rainbow headed" and the "prismatic haired" and the "crazy quilt hirsuted," not in a mean, coarse, masculine way at all, but in a manner of affection, because he really liked his wife's hair as it was.

But she didn't like it. The variety of tints worried her. She wanted one color hair, and the one color she wanted was golden.

"Jim," she said to her husband a few weeks ago, "I'm going to peroxide my hair."

Jim let his pipe fall out of his hands and got ashes all over his new $3.48 fancy vest.

"You are, hey?" said he. "You only think you are, and you've got several more thinks coming. What in the deuce can you be dreaming of, anyhow?"

"Just this," she replied. "There's a bit of every old color known to science in my hair except blue and green. You yourself call me your 'chameleon topped.' I'm tired of having all sorts and conditions of hair. Moreover, I've got a fair, lily white skin and beautiful hazel eyes (I'm only quoting you; you used to tell me they were the gorgeousest eyes on the map), and yellow hair would just suit me. Just fancy the combination—golden hair and the gorgeousest hazel eyes on the map! Wherefore, I remark again, in a tone filled with passionate yearning, 'Jim, I'm going to peroxide my hair.'"

"Well, I'll tell you one thing," he replied, gazing at her steadfastly. "If you do, it'll let me out. It'll be the finish. I'll go to sea. I'll go to New York or take some other equally short route to the demnition bowwows. You hear me a-talking."

"But, Jim"—and she addressed him now from no greater distance than his own knee—"I just want to peroxide my hair, you know. See?"

"You're a pretty fancy wheedler, but it doesn't go. See?" was Jim's retort. "I don't see anything the matter with your hair as it stands. What's the matter with your hair? You've got bully hair. I'd rather toy with that head of hair—here, lemme alone—I can't get my breath. Who's been putting such stuff into your head? Whom do you want to look like anyhow? Lydia Thompson at the age of 112? Cut it out, my dear. Your hair's good enough for me. Wait'll you get me under the sod and then you can have it painted ultramarine if you want to."

"How dreadful you do talk! Sod!" she replied. "As if that wouldn't just break my—but, Jimmy boy, can't I just touch it up at the sides and around the front and top, then—just a leetle, teeny, weeny bit—please, mister man, can't I?"

"Nope, you can't," said Jim, with decision. "It's all off. I have 'spoke.' And, say, d'yo think you could let me read my paper for about four consecutive minutes, please, ma'am?"

This didn't settle the matter, though, by a whole lot. She got a very swaggor black tailor made dress about ten days ago, and the idea of yellow hair in combination with the black dress took possession of her.

"Jim," she said on the evening the black dress was delivered to her, "with reference to my about to be peroxided hair"—

"I have the honor to inform you that there ain't going to be no peroxide," interrupted Jim, carrying out her business form of conversation, whereat she ceased.

"I'll just go down and have it done anyhow," she said to herself the next morning. "He'll be so delighted with the way it looks that he won't do a thing but fall upon my neck and weep for very joy."

She had it done. Not touched up. All over. A dead yellow. Hempen yellow. When the job was done and she saw herself in the glass, she didn't admire it quite so much as she anticipated she would. Nor was she quite so confident that when Jim saw her transformed head he would fall upon her neck, etc.

"Uh-huh," said he when he came in that evening, "you've done it, I see?"

"Like it, Jimmy boy?"

"Not by a jugful, do I like it!" he replied, not amiably. "Where do I cut in in this outfit? What did I say about this chemical blond business, hey?"

There was no conversation in the house for the remainder of the evening. A gloomy silence brooded o'er the carpets.

When Jim went to his office the next morning, a steely light was in his eye. He tugged at his straw, red, brown and auburn mixed vandyke beard savagely. Then he retired to a hotel barber shop and had his straw, red, brown and auburn mixed vandyke beard dyed a deep, dull, unfathomable Stygian black. When he emerged from the hotel barber shop, the hirsute trimmings on his countenance were blacker than the blackest thing ever seen on land or sea. They were so black that they made the exposed portions of his face look ghastly white. He looked like a photograph taken after death. He endured the guying of his friends and associates for the remainder of the day, and then he went home and burst into the house with a grisly attempt at a cheery grin and a bluff manner. His wife met him in the hall. "How d'yo like it?" he asked her. "Great, ain't it? Real thing, hey? Thought I'd have it fixed up as a sort of contrast to you, y'know. Now we're both ornamental around the house too. You look like an orange padded tabouret, and I look like the cross section of an oil stove. Oh, ain't we a lovely bunch?"

Then he caught sight of himself in the mirror over the mantel and fell into a chair and howled mirthlessly.

After several hours of pleading, she induced him to sneak around to a late closing barber shop, where he had his board and mustache removed. She cannot, in return, have her dead yellow hair shaved close to her head, of course, but he has her promise in typewriting that she will let the peroxide wear off, never in this life to be renewed.—Washington Post.

A Russian Wooing.

A Russian wooing culminates in the betrothal breakfast, at which the bride elect casts off a long tress of hair and gives it to her betrothed, who in turn presents her with bread and salt and almond cake and a silver ring set with a turquoise.

IN HUB MARKETS

Quotations on the Leading Products In Demand.

Boston, March 5.—A firm butter market continues to be reported from almost all parts of the country. Here the supply of extra fresh creameries is still limited, and such bring full prices. Extra fresh creameries, small lots and pkgs, 26@26½c; northern fresh, round lots, 25@26c; western, 24½@25½c; eastern, 24½@25½c; firsts, 22@23c; ladles, 16@17c; jobbing, ½@1c more.

Cheese is pretty firm, with prices slightly higher. Round lots, 11½@12½c; jobbing, ½@1c higher; Liverpool, 48s for white and 50s for colored.

Eggs are considerably lower than a week ago, and it would seem from the lower reports from almost every market in the country that the decline is not yet done. Here quotations are easy at: At marks, fresh western, 18c; eastern, 18½@19½c; nearby and fancy, 22@30c and up; jobbing, 1@1½c higher.

Beans are in quiet request, with the position rather easier.

Apples have been in rather quiet demand here for two or three days, with some fresh arrivals being shipped to other markets. It is suggested that there are still a good many lots of apples to come forward from the country, and that the season is getting pretty well along. Still, the last fresh arrivals sold at rather better prices.

The only pears offering are a few from cold storage, and they sell at high prices for good: all the way from $2.50 to $6 per bx.

Cranberries are firmer for good, with barrels quoted at $7@11, the latter for very choice in a jobbing way. By the crate they are quoted at $2@3.25.

For the week 54 refrigerators of strawberries came forward from Florida; same week a year ago, 15 refrigerators. Some better berries are being received. They have sold as high as 50c in refrigerator lots, and down as low as 30c, all depending on the quality. At retail they were selling at 75@50c. Reports say that there is a fine crop of early southern strawberries coming, but the cold weather has put them back somewhat.

Rhubarb is more plenty and sells at 6@7c by the jobbers and dealers.

Celery is scarce and high for good, but there is some at hand that is scarcely well kept. It is quoted at $2.50@3 per doz. Spinach has been in short supply for some days, and sells as high as $2.50@3 per bbl. Kale sold last at $1@1.25 per bbl. On beet greens the market is easier at 50c per bu, with dandelions firmer at $1.25.

Lettuce is demoralized, with a decided over supply. It is selling at 50@$1 per bx—three doz to the bx. Radishes are also rather easy at 20c per doz bchs.

Onions continue very firm at $3.50@4 per bbl for good. By the bushel they sell at $1.50@2; Spanish, $2.25 per crt; Bermudas, $3 per crt.

Potatoes are steady, with the demand fair. Aroostook Hebrons, 60@65c; Green mountains, 65@68c; York state and northern whites, 55@58c; Dakota reds, 53@55c; double head sweet, $1.50@2; Bermudas are quoted at $6 per bbl.

St. Andrews turnips are steady at 75c @$1 per bbl; white French, $2@2.50 per bbl; white flat, 30@40c per bu.

Mint is easier at 40c per doz; cress, 50c per doz; parsley, high, $1.50 per bx.

Beets are steady in price at 50@60c per bu; carrots, 50@60c; parsnips, 60@90c per bu.

Egg plants are quoted at $2.50@3 per case. Brussels sprouts are higher at 25c per bx, by the jobbers. Artichokes are still quoted at $1.50 per bu.

String beans are very scarce and very firm at $5 per crt. New Bermuda potatoes are firm at $6 per bbl, and jobbing at $2.25@3 per bu.

There are no changes in the prices of pork products, though the market is still counted very firm.

Beef sold better late in the week, and the market is better cleaned up. Quotations are more steady.

The market on lambs and mutton is in rather better shape than early in the week, with mutton firmer. Lambs are in better demand, but unchanged. Veals are in full supply, and rather easy. Lambs, 7@9½c; Brighton and fancy, 9@10c; muttons, 6½@8c; fancy and Brightons, 7@8½c; veals, 7@9c; fancy and Brightons, 9@10c.

The poultry market is fully supplied, except in the way of fresh chickens, which are in rather small supply. Prices are very little changed, with trade fair. Western turkeys, 9@12c; fancy and northern, 12@14c; capons, 13@14c; fresh fowls, 10@15c; ducks, 10@12c; geese, 9@10c; live poultry, 10@11c.

The game market still has only a limited supply, especially of venison, quail and grouse. The supply of native ducks is fair, but the quality is poor and thin. The close season on rabbits in this state begun on Friday, March 1, and the trade has cheerfully hustled off their entire stock, either selling out or shipping to other markets where there is no close season.

The hay market is firm, with prices well sustained. Straw is steady at firm prices. Millfeed is very firm. Hay, $20@20.50; fancy and jobbing, $21@22; rye straw, $17.50@18.50; oat straw, $10@10.

On cornmeal the market is firm, with quotations fully sustained. Oatmeal is easier, however, with the cereals steady.

Corn has continued to be well sustained, with the market strong, under warm, thawing weather in the west, and smaller receipts at primary points. Locally the market has been more active, with prices well sustained.

Flour continues generally quiet. The general trade is dull, with the jobbers noting a very dull market. The big Minneapolis milling concerns still continue to move a good deal of flour, and the past week has been no exception.

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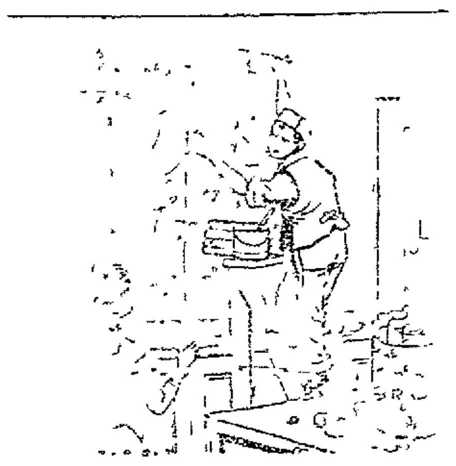

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now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanill Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all order promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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16 Bow Street Portsmouth.

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☞For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

S. G.

BEST 10c CIGAR.

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG,

Pure Havana.

HAVE YOU READ

The Herald's Great Offer?

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901

CITY BRIEFS

The marble season is well under way

The March number of the Guidon is out and for sale by all newsdealers.

The graduation class of the High school are to hold a benefit dance after Easter.

A return engagement of When We Were Twenty One has been secured for an early date.

The weekly whist party of the Moses H Goodrich company will be held this (Wednesday) evening.

The fall of snow did not last long yesterday and added greatly to the filthy condition of the streets.

Have you read about the Portsmouth *Herald's* great offer of a free trip to the Pan American exposition?

A slight drop on the price of potatoes is the only important change in this week's retail market report.

The second rank was conferred at the meeting of Damon lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, on Tuesday evening

The Ladies' Social circle of the Universalist church has a supper and entertainment on Thursday evening in the vestry.

The immense success, The Girl From Maxims, which is to make a run in Boston, will be seen here next month in its entirety.

The Daughters of Liberty sewing circle will meet with Mrs A L Sampson, 27 Court street, this (Wednesday) afternoon and evening

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

A large party from this city will attend the entertainment by the school children of Rye, at the town hall this (Wednesday) evening.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort, cures sour throat, croup, catarrh, asthma, never fails,

A few Trimmed Hats and Bonnets left, will sell this week and next for $1 50 each, regardless of former price Moorcroft's, 12 Market square.

The strongest and best repertoire company that has been here for many seasons is the verdict of those who have seen the McAuliffe company at Music hall.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Christian Benevolent society of the Court street church will meet in the vestry on Thursday afternoon and evening A cordial welcome will be extended to all who come

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure B B B has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich

General Gilman Marston Command No. 6, Union Veteran's Union, has engaged the Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill for its annual May party and ball in Philbrick's hall on May 1st

One of the features of the concert given by Joy and Philbrick's orchestra at the inaugural ball in Peirce hall, on Monday evening, was a saxaphone solo rendered by Charles Fortin of the Naval band and was one of the finest heard in this city for sometime

Wallace D Lovell expects to have work begun as soon as weather permits upon his new Exeter and Portsmouth lectric road, and also upon the Haverhill, Plaistow and Newton road, which is to connect Haverhill and intervening towns with Hampton beach Mr. Lovell's success in securing these charters from the legislature is very gratifying throughout this section of the state, which has proved a fertile field for his abundant enterprize.

There was no police court this forenoon.

Cut out the Pan-American vote on page 2

The mail carriers have an opportunity to be out this week

There is but little activity in shipping circles just now.

There is nothing to keep the police active at the present time

The Pan American vote will be found every afternoon on the second page of the Herald

Roy Newton, one of the Herald carriers, brought in twenty votes for fireman Fernald this noon.

Remember your friends in the Pan-American contest and save the vote printed every day on page 2 of the *Herald*

The Ladies' Aid society connected with the Pearl street Baptist church meets with Mrs. B F Canney this afternoon and evening.

In the house of representatives on Tuesday, a bill absolutely prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes was unanimously passed.

George F. Richards, register of probate, is indisposed by the grippe, and was unable to attend probate court at Portsmouth. His duties were delegated to Mrs Richards.

The slush puddles with a thin surface of ice early on Tuesday evening were nice things to cross. One foot would go into a puddle and the other foot would get along just in time to get a liberal squirt of slush that went nearly to one's knee There were many wet feet as a result of this condition.

The 40 hours' devotional service at St Mary's Catholic church, Dover, is being conducted by Rev F. Daniel W. Murphy, the pastor, assisted by Rev Fr. John J. Bradley, Rev Fr O Neil of Rochester, Rev. Fr. Creeden of Portsmouth, Rev. Fr. Hogan of Westville and Rev Frs. Redden and Daniel O'Neil of Dover

The funeral services of James H. Richardson of Dover, a brother of Arthur Richardson of this city, were held at St Thomas Episcopal church in Dover on Tuesday afternoon. The rector, Rev J. G Robinson read the service. St Paul's commandery, Knights Templar furnished pall bearers and interment was in Pine Hill cemetery.

IT WAS GOOD.

The Ladies' Aid Society Serves a Fine Turkey Dinner at Noon.

This Wednesday noon the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church served a fine turkey dinner in Philbrick's hall Tables were tastefully arranged the entire length of the hall and at the appointed hour, twelve o'clock, every seat was taken and was promptly retaken as soon as unoccupied

There was an abundance of everything and every patron was satisfied with the manner in which the menu was served.

MENU

Roast Turkey

Mashed Potatoes	Squash	Onions
Cranberry Sauce		Pickles

English Plum Pudding, Hard Sauce

Indian Pudding Cream sauce

Apple and Mince Pies

Coffee

The dinner was under the direction of Mrs James Foote, who was ably assisted by a large committee.

The affair was a grand success and it is hoped that their excellent dinners will be frequently repeated.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child soften the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle

ALABAMA'S TRIAL FROM PENSACOLA

The naval trial board has been ordered to conduct the final trial of the Alabama on March 9 from Pensacola, instead of Havana, because of the agitation caused in Cuba by the announced intention of the department to conduct the Alabama's trial from Havana, which, of course, involved the attendance of the whole North Atlantic squadron.

THE VOTES ARE COMING IN

More Candidates for the Pan-American Contest.

Small Beginnings, Some, But a Start Made, Nevertheless.

One Club Offers a Prize to the Person Collecting the Most Votes.

The votes are coming in.

More candidates for the *Herald's* Pan-American trip are in the list today.

Some have made small beginnings but one vote for a starter is better than no start.

One candidate adds a hundred votes to his name this afternoon.

The Piscataqua club has offered a suit of clothes to the boy collecting the most votes for the candidate the club will support in the contest.

One word to those who send in votes. Please have the votes cut as neatly as possible and do not roll them. Send them in flat It saves much time in counting and this favor will be appreciated.

The first young lady to enter the contest has her name presented by a friend who signed himself "Old Kittery" in a letter that contained votes. The votes were for Miss Fannie Thompson, a member of Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah lodge. She is a popular employe of the Portsmouth shoe factory and is promised support.

Here is the complete list for today, with the number of votes credited to each candidate:

John F Leary, A O H,	156
Harold N. Hett, Portsmouth Bicycle club,	100
William S Fernald, Chemical Engine Co. No. 5,	30
Edwin F Rowe, Warner club	11
Charles W. Hanscom, K G E	8
Charles H Kehoe, M. H. Goodrich Co,	6
Fannie Thompson, Fannie Gardiner Rebekah lodge	5
Charles D. Varrell, Sagamore S F E. Co	4
Dennis J. Lynch, Kearsarge Engine Co,	3
John Ham, W. J. Sampson, H. & L. Co.	3
John A. Harmon, assistant engineer, P. F. D.	2
George Jones, Kearsarge Engine Co	1

Old Kittery's Choice.

Editors of the Herald:—Enclosed please find five votes for Fannie Thompson of Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah lodge. If her friends in the shoe shop will only take hold of the matter she'll be one to go to Buffalo next summer. Her Kittery friends will do their part.

OLD KITTERY.

The conditions of the contest are as follows, a most liberal offer:

The Portsmouth *Herald* agrees to send three residents of Portsmouth, who are either members of the Portsmouth fire department, a social club or of some secret society, to the Pan-American exposition, pay all their expenses from the time they leave, until they return, including a week in Buffalo, with board and lodging and admission to the exposition daily.

This offer beats anything ever announced by any newspaper in New England, and is so far above the expense and interest of a trip to the national inauguration that it cannot be mentioned in the same class.

The contest will not be restricted to firemen but will be open to any lady who is a member of the various secret societies or auxiliary societies in Portsmouth.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accomodations will be provided. In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

Everybody knows that the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is to be grander and greater in every way than the World's fair and the visit will be the event of a lifetime.

The contest opens today, Monday, March 4, when the first ballot appears and which will appear daily until June 1, next, the last ballot to appear on the latter date, and the three persons having the greatest number of votes will have the grand privilege that has been offered The last ballots must be received at the *Herald* office by 7.30 p. m, on Wednesday June 5, and the results of the contest will be announced at the earliest possible date.

This is an opportunity never before equalled in this section of the country, and well worth the attention of everyone eligible for such a trip. Vote early and vote often. Elect yourself

The *Herald* liberally modifies the offer by adding that a suitable gift will be awarded to the boy and girl sending in the most votes for any of the contestants. It may even send one of them to the exposition Any worthy effort will be acknowledged to the satisfaction of those making it, they may feel assured.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Fowler was held from her home, 35 Vaughan street, on Tuesday morning, and was attended by relatives and friends Rev. Robert L Duston, pastor of the Pearl street Baptist church, officiated. The body was sent to North Hampton by Undertaker H. W. Nickerson for interment in the family lot.

The funeral of Mrs Martha A. Rand was held from the home of her son in Rye on Tuesday afternoon, and was very largely attended. Rev. Joseph Lambert officiated. Interment was in the family lot at Central cemetery, Rye, by Undertaker H. W Nickerson of this city. There was a large display of floral offerings.

The funeral services of Edward M. Christie of Dover, a brother to Frank A Christie of Dover and Thomas Christie of Kittery, were held at the residence of his brother, Frank A. Christie, on Silver street, Tuesday afternoon, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. The Rev J G Robinson officiated and interment was in Pine Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Alfred G. Maddock was held from his home on Islington street, Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock Rev. C L V. Brine, rector of Christ church, officiated. A delegation from St. Andrew's lodge of Masons conducted the services at the house The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful Interment was in the family lot at Harmony Grove cemetery by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Daniel Paul of Newington was held at the home in that town at half past two o'clock this afternoon The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Charles R. Small of the Congregational church Many relatives and friends were present at the service which were most impressive. The pall bearers were fellow workmen with the deceased in the carpenter's gang at the Frank Jones brewery Interment was in the family lot in the Newington cemetery under the direction of Mr. H. W. Nickerson of this city.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

PERSONALS.

Col A. F. Howard was in Concord on Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph E. Hoxie was taken to the Cottage hospital on Monday, for treatment.

Cedric C. Campbell entered the employment of E. E. Eaton at Wave hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Charles E Almy of Highland street is able to go out of doors after a three weeks' illness.

Mrs. Herbert Clark and son, of Centre Barnstead, are the guests of Miss Bessie Lucas, Dover street.

John Coffey of Pine street, who has been confined at his home several weeks by serious illness, is recovering

Police Officer Jacob Burns showed an improvement on Tuesday which was very gratifying to his many friends.

Mrs. B. ... Cromwell, wife of Rear Admiral Cromwell, U. S N., has returned from a month's visit in Washington.

Rev John A. Goss of York, formerly pastor of the Court street Christian church in this city, is to occupy the latter pulpit on Sunday, March 17th.

Mrs Robert Locke of Raitt's Court, who has been quite ill at her home is reported to be slightly improved Miss Bessie Locke who has been ill at the Cottage hospital for the past two weeks, is also somewhat improved.

A HORRIBLE OUTBREAK

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of 'scald head,'" writes C. D Isbill of Morgantown, Tenn, "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her." It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

WARNER CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Warner club was held on Tuesday evening, with fair attendance. Not much of general interest was done. Rules governing the use of the pool table were passed, and several new members were voted in

FOR A CHILD

who is "not doing well"—the condition occurs now and then with all children.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is a food that begins to build you up at once—of course, it don't show at once.

"Not doing well" means that the child is not getting the good of his food. Not today, or this week; it may have been going on for a month; before it begins to show in the child's condition.

You want him to get back to turning his usual food into strength.

You want the food that begins to build, up at once.

We'll send you a little to try if you like

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

A Perfect Blood Purifier

The same wonderful properties that render "True's Elixir" so highly efficacious in expelling worms from the system make it a perfect cleanser of the blood As a SPRING MEDICINE, no Sarsaparilla is so highly effective. TRUE'S ELIXIR acts AT ONCE! It expels all waste and extraneous matter; leaves the blood rich and pure, giving health and new life to the whole system!

TRUE'S ELIXIR

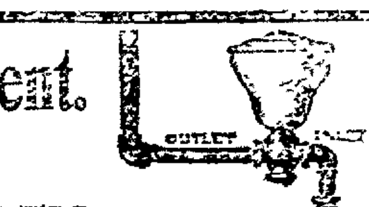
Restores Lost Appetite
Cleanses the System
Expels Impurities
Enriches the Blood

Try a 35 cent bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores In use 50 years.
Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

MONEY FOR YOU

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter



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THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STEADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases No Vitiated Atmosphere No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from

25 TO 50 PER CENT

monthly on all Gas Bills

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from

$15.00 TO $400,

according to size of meter and number of lights.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from **30 to 60 per cent** on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. **Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.** Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal Money Order, Currency or Stamps Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.

125 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons There is no use throwing money away There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to We will be glad to see you at any time

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

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Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it reupholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

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